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CROCHET SERIES.

No. 1.

# HOW TO CROCHET.

ILLUSTRATED.

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PRICE, 15 CENTS.

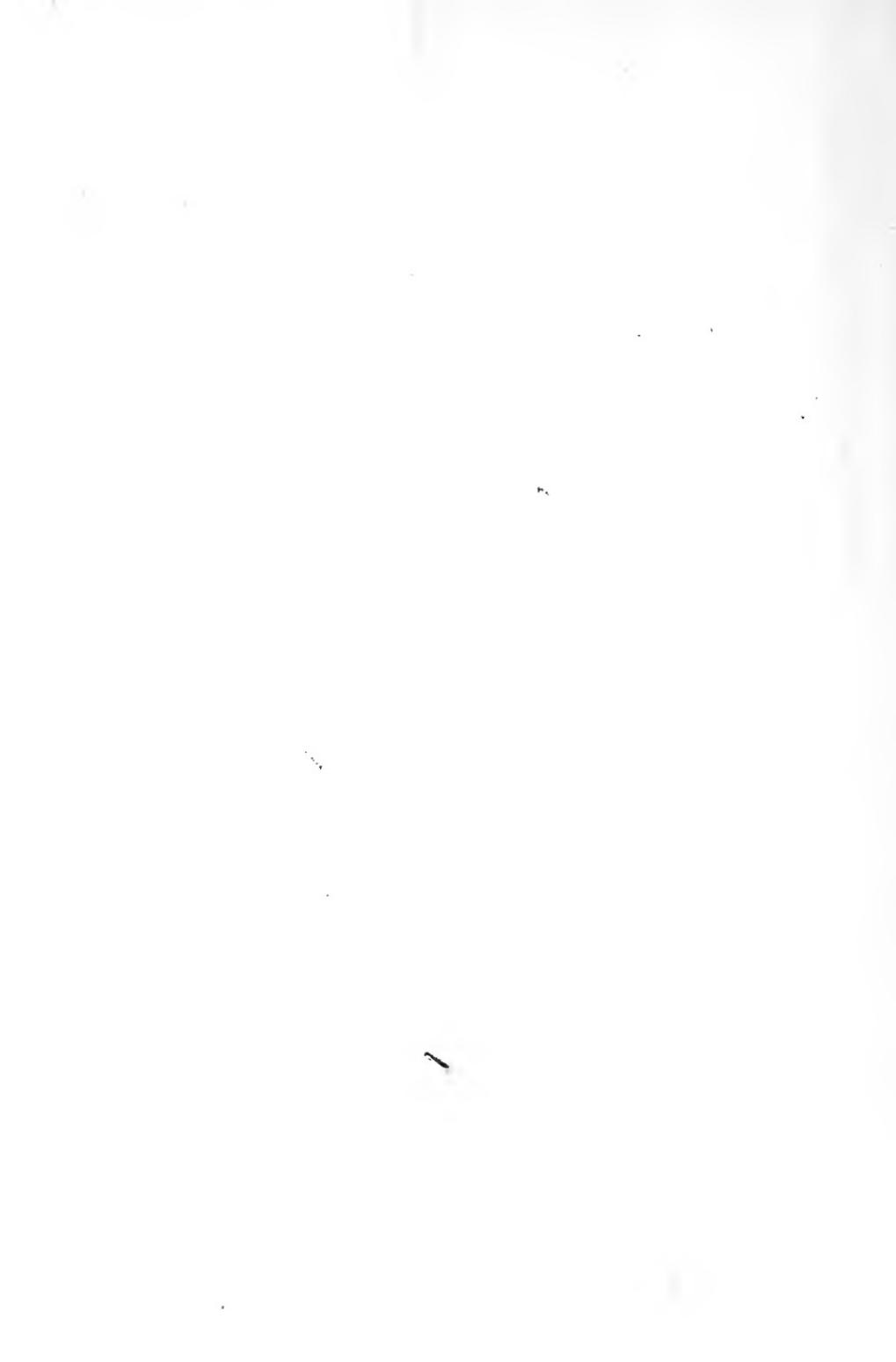
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*Kernan*

PUBLISHED BY

HENRY BRISTOW,

296 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



# HOW TO CROCHET. ILLUSTRATED.

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COMPILED AND EDITED BY  
**MARIE LOUISE KERZMAN.**

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PUBLISHED BY  
**HENRY BRISTOW,**  
296 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN INSTRUCTION.

L.....	Loop.
S. C.....	Single Crochet.
Cl. Ch. St.....	Close Chain Stitch.
Ch. St.....	Chain Stitch.
D. C.....	Double Crochet.
D. D. C.....	Double Double Crochet.
T.....	Treble.
P.....	Picot.
Pat.....	Pattern.

## CROCHETING.

The necessary materials for crochet work are either twine, linen thread, worsted, cotton or silk, and a crochet needle. The needle may be of bone, wood, rubber or steel; it must be even and smooth. A five-inch bone needle is considered best for twine, long wooden or rubber needles for worsted, and steel for cotton, silk or thread.

The beauty of the work will depend greatly on the accuracy and evenness of the stitches, but this result can only be attained by practice. The work should not be either too tight or too loose, but elas-

tic. The needle should correspond in thickness with the material used, and while working, the stitches should not be moved to and fro on the needle as they get entangled and make the work uneven. The material used should be as even as possible, especially in regard to linen thread in the crocheting of laces, insertions, etc.

The mode of working the crotchet stitch, although in itself most simple, is difficult to describe in writing, hence the reason for the many illustrations which we hope will make our explanation easily understood. The terms used in crochet books differ to some extent, and as a rule only the simplest stitches are used. We intend to explain all known stitches, and in doing so have adopted what seemed to be the code most generally used in other works.

All crochet work is begun with a chain of stitches, which constitutes the foundation of the work.

There are three different kinds of foundations, namely: The single chain stitch, the double chain stitch, and the picot stitch.

#### No. 1.—SINGLE CHAIN STITCH.

To make this stitch throw the cotton so as to form a loop, put it on the crochet needle, throw the cotton over the first finger, and hold it with the remaining fingers of the left hand. The crochet needle is held with the right hand, between the thumb and the first finger. Hold the cotton of the loop between the thumb and the first finger of the left hand and throw the cotton over the needle, and

draw it through the loop on the needle which slides down from the needle in doing so, and the stitch is made.

This passing of the cotton through the loop is repeated until you reach the desired length of your foundation. After some stitches have been crocheted the chain should be held with the thumb and the first finger of the left hand, in such a manner that those two fingers may be kept close to the hook of the needle. The single stitches must be large enough to allow the hook to pass afterwards easily through them. Every chain or foundation is begun with a loop.

#### No. II.—DOUBLE CHAIN STITCH.

Crochet two single chain stitches, then pass the crochet needle downwards into the left part of the first stitch; throw the cotton over the needle and pass it through as a loop ; throw the cotton again and pull it through both of the loops already on the needle.

\* Pull the cotton through the left half of the stitch just crocheted (see Fig. II.) ; throw the cotton over the needle and pull it through both loops on the needle.

Repeat from \* until you have the desired length for your foundation.

#### No. III.—PICOT STITCH.

\* Crochet four chain stitches ; throw the cotton over the needle ; pass the needle downwards through

the left half of the first chain-stitch ; throw the cotton over the needle and pull it through the chain loop ; throw the cotton again over the needle and pass it through the first two loops on the needle ; throw the cotton again over the needle and pass it through the two remaining loops.

The four chain stitches form the arch of the pattern “Picot.” Repeat from \*.

#### No. IV.—CLOSE CHAIN STITCH.

Make a chain ; pass the needle through each loop of the chain, throwing the cotton over the needle and pulling it through both the chain-loop and the one on the needle.

Repeat this at every row (see Fig. IV.) The arrow shows where the hook has to pass to form the next stitch.

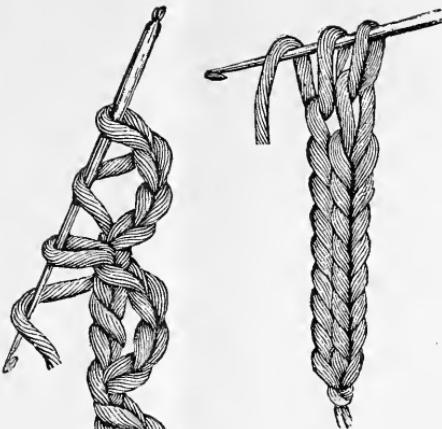
#### No. V.—SINGLE CROCHET.

Single crochet (S. C.) is worked in nearly the same way as the close-chain stitch (No. 4) already described.

To make this stitch pull the cotton through the back loop of the chain ; throw the cotton over the needle and draw it through both loops on the needle. Repeat this with every row. The single crochet can also be worked by pulling the cotton through both loops of every stitch on the row.



No. 1.  
SINGLE CHAIN STITCH.



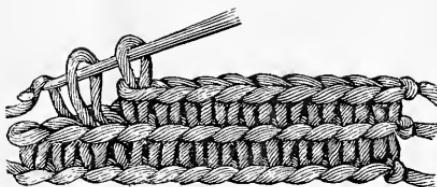
No. 2.  
DOUBLE CHAIN STITCH.



No. 3.  
PICOT STITCH.



No. 4. CLOSE CHAIN STITCH.



No. 5. SINGLE CROCHET.

#### No. VI.—RIBBED CROCHET.

This stitch consists in making a single crochet into the back part of each loop of the row last worked ; crochet backward and forward, turning the work at the end of every row, and making a chain-stitch before turning.

#### No. VII.—HALF DOUBLE CROCHET.

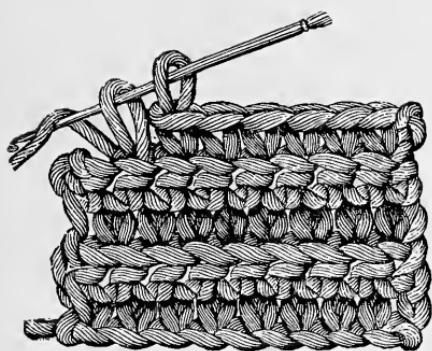
To work this stitch, throw the cotton over the needle, pass the hook into the back part of a loop, pull the cotton through it, throw the cotton over the needle, and pull it through the three loops on the needle.

#### No. VIII.—DOUBLE CROCHET.

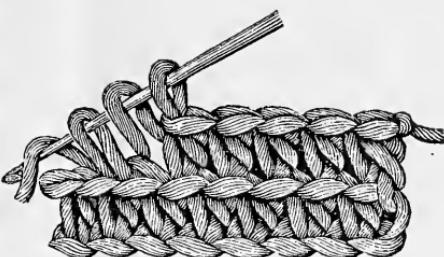
To make this stitch, throw the cotton over the needle once ; pass the hook into the back part of a loop ; pull the cotton through it ; throw the cotton again over the needle and pass it through both last loops on the needle ; throw the cotton over the needle, and draw it through the two remaining loops on the needle. The double crochet stitch is also worked by throwing the cotton—the first time—twice T or three times D. D. C. over the needle.

#### No. IX.—CROSSED TREBLE STITCH.

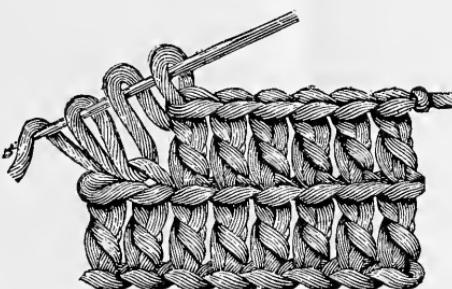
Fig. IX. illustrates the crossed treble stitch when finished. Figs. X. and XI. illustrate the formation of the stitch.



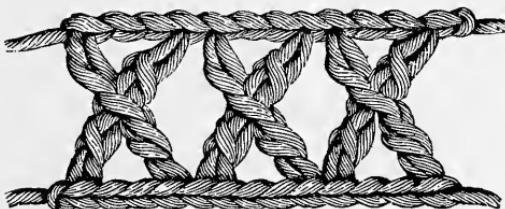
No. 6. RIBBED CROCHET.



No. 7. HALF DOUBLE CROCHET.



No. 8. DOUBLE CROCHET.



No. 9. CROSS TREBLE STITCH.

**Make a Chain.**

Throw the cotton over the needle twice, pass the hook through the loop into which the first half of the crossed treble stitch has to be crocheted, throw the cotton over the needle, draw it through, throw the cotton over the needle again, and pass it through two loops on the needle. Three loops remain on the needle ; leave them untouched. Throw the cotton over the needle, miss the two next stitches of the foundation, and draw the cotton through the third one. Five loops are now on the needle. Throw the cotton over the needle and draw it through two loops at the same time, until only one loop remains on the needle. Crochet two chain stitches (or 1, 2 or 3, according as you wish the trebles nearer to, or farther from each other ; then you will also have to miss as many stitches on the foundation). Make one D. C., passing the hook through the two middle loops of the last finished treble, as is illustrated by an arrow in Fig. XI.

**No. XII. SHELL STITCH.**

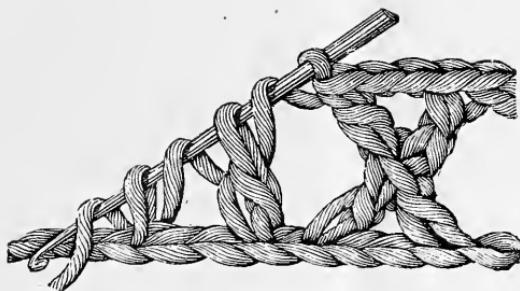
The foundation on which this stitch is made, can be worked with single crochet on the whole stitch of the row last worked.

This shell stitch, which covers in height three rows of the foundation is made in D. C. and is worked as follows :

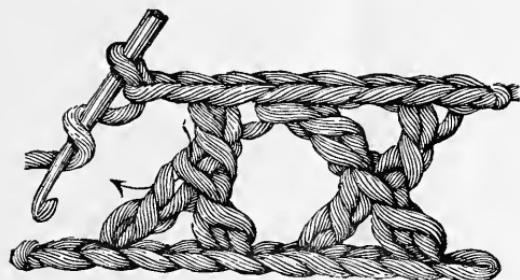
Make a chain.

2 rows of S. C.

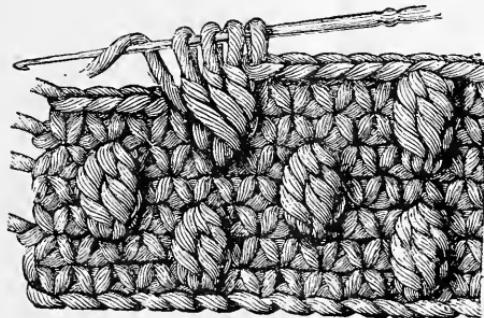
3d. row : 2 S. C., then, the shell stitch as follows :



NO. 10. FORMATION OF CROSS TREBLE STITCH.



NO. 11. FORMATION OF CROSS TREBLE STITCH.



NO. 12. SHELL STITCH.

Throw the cotton once over the needle, take up both right loops of the 3d stitch on the 1st row.\* Throw the cotton over the needle and draw it through; throw the cotton over the needle and draw only through two loops on the needle; repeat twice from\*.

Four loops remain now on the needle. Throw the cotton over the needle and draw it through the four remaining loops.

The stitch on the last row next to the shell stitch is never worked. The shell stitch is repeated after every 5 S. C., and alternated on every other row.

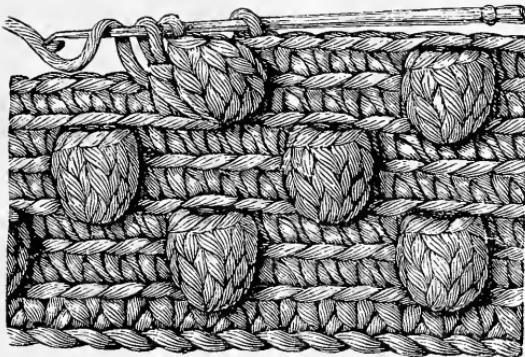
### No. XIII. OPEN SHELL STITCH.

The foundation on which the open shell stitch is worked, is made with the single crochet stitch.

See Fig. V.

The open shell stitch is worked with 5 D. C. on every other second row. A space of 5 S. C. must be worked between every two open shell stitches.

To work the open shell stitch, leave the loop of the 6th S. C. just worked, untouched on the needle, pass the needle through both vertical loops of that S. C.; then pass it through the front loop of the corresponding stitch on the row before the last and make 5 D. C. through that loop, leaving the first loop on the needle, untouched, which will only be drawn through with the two last loops of the 5th D. C. (See Fig. XIII.) After every open shell stitch miss the next S. C.



No. 13. OPEN SHELL STITCH.

## No. XIV.—PICOTS.

This kind of Picot Stitch is in imitation of the woven lace.

\*Work: One S. C., making the loop a little large. This loop is left as a Picot in drawing the needle from it and passing the hook through the front loop of the S. C. just made; then throw the cotton over the needle and draw it through.

One S. C.

Repeat from\*.

## No. XV.—UPWARD CHAIN PICOT STITCH.

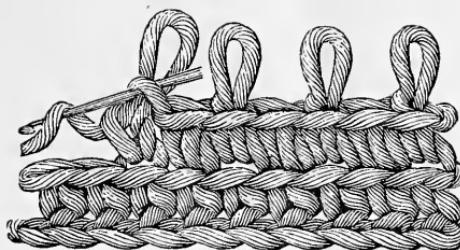
Work: 1. D. C.

\*7 chain stitches, one plain crochet in the second chain stitch.—(See Fig. XV.) Work one chain stitch, make one D. C. in the 4th S. C. of the last row worked. Repeat from\*.

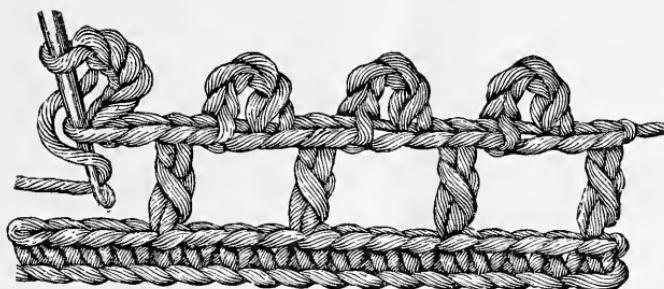
## No. XVI.—DOWNWARD CHAIN PICOT STITCH.

One works this stitch in the same way as No. 15, except that, after the seventh chain stitch, the needle must be drawn from the last loop and passed through the second loop of the chain. (See Fig. 16.) Then through the seventh loop; throw the cotton over the needle and draw it through both loops on the needle.

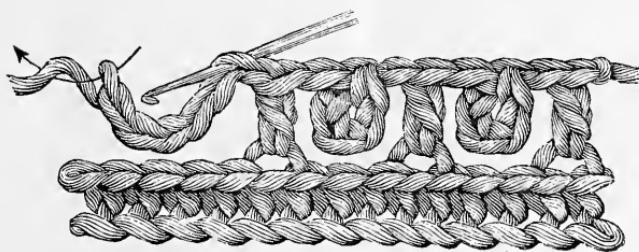
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No. 14. PICOTS.



No. 15. UPWARD CHAIN PICOT STITCH.



No. 16. DOWNWARD CHAIN PICOT STITCH.

## DIFFERENT CROCHET STITCHES.

### No. XVII.—VICTORIA STITCH.

This stitch is worked in rows, to and fro.

Two rows form the pattern stitch.

Make a chain of any desired length.

1st Row : Work from right to left, taking up every chain loop, and leaving all the loops on the needle.

2d Row : Work all the loops from the needle, from left to right, one at a time, by throwing the cotton over the needle and passing it through the new formed loop and the one on the needle.

At the repetition of every 1st row, be careful in forming the stitch to raise the *vertical* front loop with the back loop.

### No. XVIII.—GOBELIN STITCH.

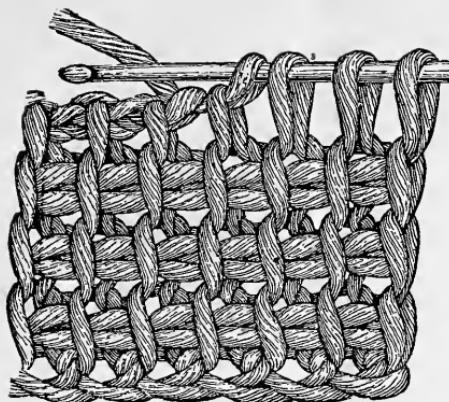
The Gobelin stitch is after the same style as the Victoria stitch. It is worked in rows back and forth.

Make a chain.

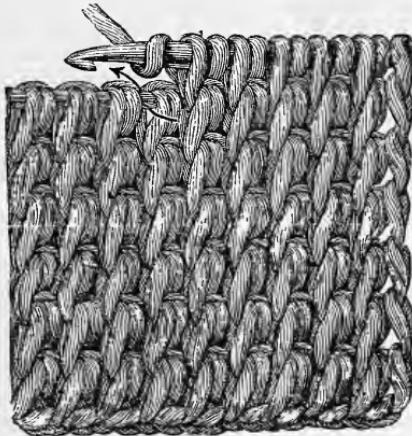
1st Row : Take up the chain loops, throwing every time the cotton over the needle before taking up one chain loop.

2d Row : Work back, throwing the cotton over the needle and drawing it through two loops at a time (the worked loop and the overcast loop on the needle.)

3d Row : Like the 1st row, only pass the needle through the horizontal loop of every stitch of the last row ; as the arrow indicates in Fig. 18.



No. 17. VICTORIA STITCH.



No. 18. GOBELIN STITCH.

### No. XIX.—DOUBLE GOBELIN STITCH.

This stitch is worked with worsted of two shades.  
Make a chain.

1st Row: Take up the chain stitches, alternating three dark ones with one light.

2d Row: Work all the loops from the needle, drawing the dark worsted through the three dark loops, and the light worsted through the light loop.

3d Row: \*Take up the three dark, then the one light, etc.

The first dark loop is formed in passing the hook through the loop, just between the light stitch and the first dark stitch of the preceding row. The star in the illustration shows where the hook passes to take up the second dark loop. The dot shows where the hook passes to form the third dark loop.

4th Row: Work in the same manner as the second row.

Repeat from \*.

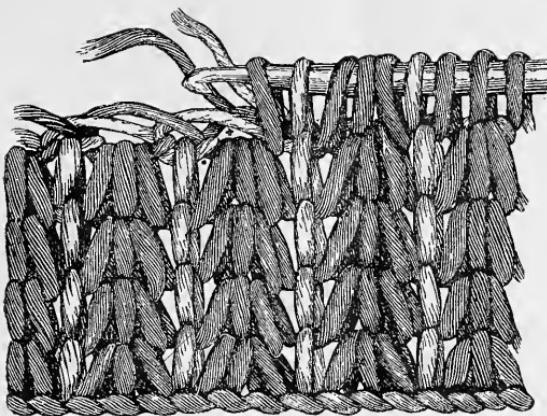
### No. XX.—MUSSEL STITCH.

This stitch is worked with one or two different colors. In the latter the worsted is fastened at the beginning of every row.

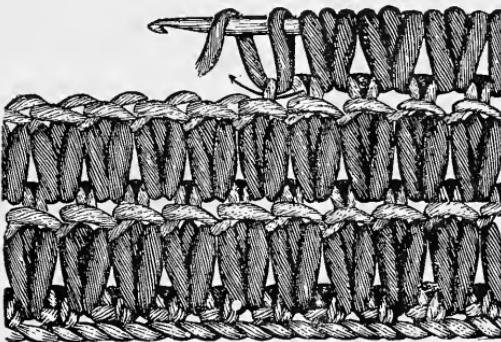
Make a chain.

1st Row: \* Take up a chain loop from the back of the stitch; make a second loop on the needle by throwing the worsted over the needle; make the third loop on the needle in working once more through the second chain stitch.

Miss one chain stitch.



No. 19. DOUBLE GOBELIN STITCH.



No. 20. MUSSEL STITCH.

Repeat from \*.

2d Row: Work back, \* draw the worsted through three loops at a time.

One chain stitch.

Repeat from \*.

While working every first row of the pattern, always pass the needle through the back loop of every chain stitch of the second row (see Fig. 20,) where the loop to be worked through is marked by an arrow.

Repeat first row, then second row.

#### No. XXI.—BRAIDED STITCH.

This stitch is worked in the first row by throwing the worsted over the needle, before taking up the loop of every chain stitch.

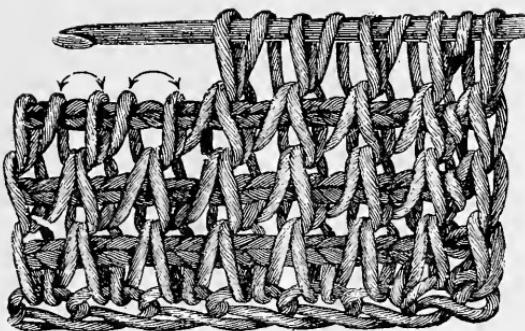
In the second row, work back, drawing the worsted through both the worked loop and the overcast loop on the needle.

In working every first row of the pattern, always take up the worked loop on the right of the overcast loop, in the last row worked, and the overcast loop together. (See Fig. 21, where the arrows show what loops to take up.)

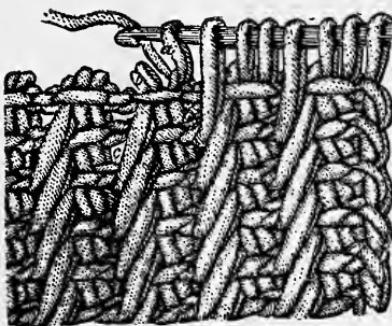
#### No. XXII.—STRIPED STITCH.

Begin with a chain.

1st Row: \* Take up one chain stitch; throw the worsted once over the needle; take up the next chain stitch. Repeat from \* to the end of the row.



No. 21. BRAIDED STITCH.



No. 22. STRIPED STITCH.

In taking up the loops, always pass the needle through the middle back loops of the stitch.

2d Row: Work back,\* drawing the worsted through three loops on the needle; that is, through the two loops and the one overcast loop in the middle. Make one chain stitch. Repeat from \* to the end of the row.

3d Row: \* Take up the first of the three stitches drawn together in the last row, taking up the loop always from the back of the stitches, so that the long loop back of the three drawn together stitches may come in front (see letter *a*, Fig. 22). Take up the two next loops together from the back of the stitches (see letter *b*, in Fig. 22).

Pass the needle now through the next chain loop of the row before the last worked (see letter *c*, of the same Fig.)

Repeat from \*.

Then repeat alternately 2d row and 3d row.

### No. XXIII.—FAGOT STITCH.

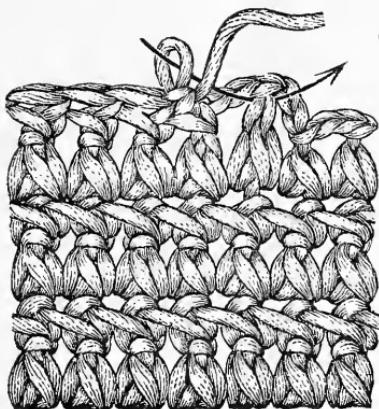
To make this stitch, make a chain.

1st Row: (Front.) Have one loop on the needle. Take up two chain stitches.\* Throw the worsted over the needle and draw it through those three loops.

Make two chain stitches.

Take up once more the loop last taken up. Take up the next chain stitch. Repeat from \*.

2d Row: Turn the work. Take up a stitch, in passing the needle from back to front, through the



No. 23. FAGOT STITCH.

loops underneath the second chain stitch ; then pass the needle from front to back through the two loops underneath the next second chain stitch (see Fig. 23.) Throw the worsted over the needle and draw it through the stitch. This new loop and the one already on the needle are drawn together.

Repeat from \*, being careful to pass the hook from back to front after having passed it from front to back.

Repeat both first and second row. Single Crochet has to be worked in the upper loops of the last row.





CROCHET SERIES.

No. 2.

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## SPECIAL NOTICE.

*We have in course of preparation a series of books on Crochet Work. The present number is issued out of the regular order, in compliance with a very general demand for Lambrequin designs. In about two weeks No. 1 will be issued, and is intended especially for beginners or those desirous of learning all the newest Crochet Stitches. This, as well as all of the series, will contain numerous illustrations.*

## INTRODUCTION.

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The use of twine in fancy work has introduced a material that can be employed extensively in household decoration, and has brought the crochet needle into greater requisition than ever before. Many of those articles that contribute so much to the attractiveness of a home can be made of twine at comparatively little cost. It can be had in colors and of different sizes, and on account of its durability, cheapness and beauty, is considered by many superior to macramé work. By a judicious selection of shades, and a tasteful combination of trimmings, a large assortment of which are sold for that purpose, consisting of silk and plush balls of various shapes and colors, ribbon etc., a great variety of articles may be fashioned which are at once both beautiful and effective, such as, for instance, window, mantel, table, and bracket lambrequins, scarfs for chairs and tables, covers for sofa pillows and ottomans, toilet and dinner mats, hand bags, etc., etc., etc.

# TWINE CROCHET WORK.

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## DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN CROCHET.

*Chain Stitch*.—Make a loop of twine and draw the twine through each loop thus made, until the chain is of the required length.

*Single Stitch*.—Insert the hook in loop of preceding row, and draw twine through both loop and stitch at once.

*Double Crochet*.—Put the hook in a stitch of the work, bring twine through, take up again, and bring it through two loops at once.

*Treble Stitch*.—Turn the twine round the hook, put it in stitch of preceding row, bring twine through, then take it up, and bring it through two loops twice.

*Long Treble*.—Turn the twine twice round the hook, work as treble stitch, bringing twine through two loops three times.

*Extra Long Stitch*.—Turn twine three times round hook, bringing twine through loop two loops four times.

*Slip Stitch* is only another name for chain stitch.

\* The above are the primitive or foundation stitches, of which all fancy stitches are modifications or combinations.

## TWINE.

The best twine for crocheting is what is known as seine or macramé cotton twine, and is sold by numbers, 6 and 9, the finer numbers, are used for tidies, etc.; 12, 16 and 20 for lambrequins. Care should be taken in purchasing the twine, to get the best quality as there are several grades made; that having a cream color, bordering on écrù, makes the best work.

## NEEDLES.

A five inch bone needle, even and smooth, is considered the best for crocheting with twine.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DIRECTIONS.

St. Stitch.

Ch. Chain stitch.

SC. Single stitch.

DC. Double stitch.

TC. Treble stitch.

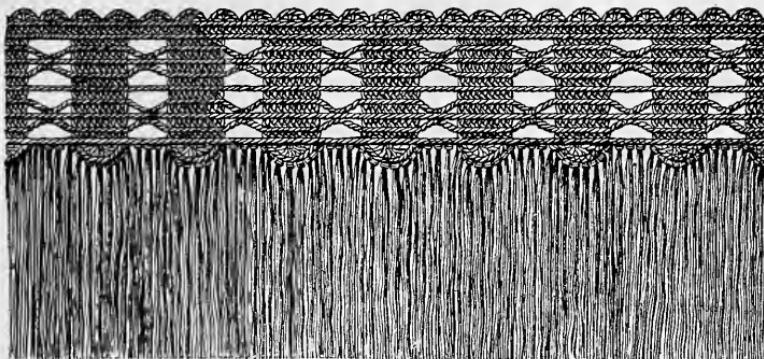
L. TC. Long treble.

Ex. L. TC. Extra long stitch.

\* — \* means to repeat the directions between the stars as often as told, as, for example : \* IDC. 1 ch.

\* 5 times, means to crochet 1 double stitch and 1 ch. until you have 5 alternate double crochet stitches and 5 chain stitches.

## LAMBREQUIN DESIGN No. 1.



## DIRECTIONS.

Make any number of chain stitches divisible by 9, half as long again as desired when finished, as it takes up in working.

1st row.

\* 9 TC. in first 9 stitches of chain, 9 Ch. miss 8, 9 TC. in next 9 ch.\*, repeat to end of row, finishing with 9 TC.

2d row.

\* 9 TC. 9 ch.\*, repeat to end of row, finishing with 9 TC.

3d row.

\* 9 TC. 4 ch., 1 DC. through 5th ch. of 2d and 3d row, drawing tightly together, 4 ch.\*, repeat.

4th row.

\* 9 TC., 9 ch.\*, repeat.

5th row.

\* 9 TC., 9 ch.\*, repeat.

6th row.

\* 9 TC., ch.\*9, repeat.

7th row.

\* 9 TC. 4 ch. 1 DC. through 5th st. of chain of 5th  
and 6th row. 4 ch.\* repeat.

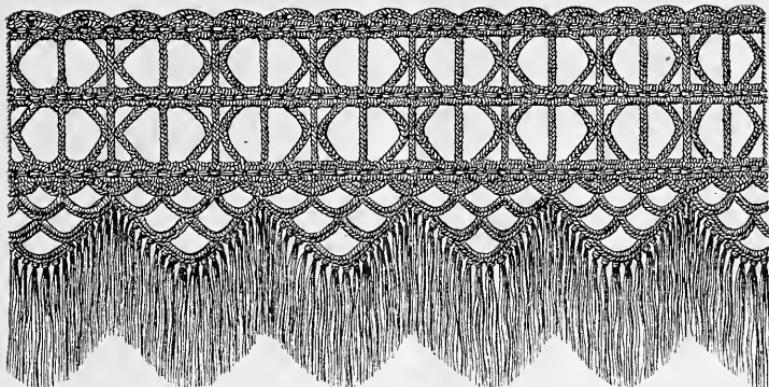
8th row. Repeat 5th row.

9th row. TC. to end of row.

Heading. \* 6 TC. in 3d TC. miss 2, fasten on 3d,  
repeat.

To finish it off on the bottom put \* 10 L. TC. in  
5th TC. fasten to 9th TC., 9 SC. in chain,\* repeat.

## LAMBREQUIN DESIGN No. 2.



## DIRECTIONS.

Make a chain of 28 stitches.

1st row.

3 TC. in 4th ch., 3 ch., 3 TC. in next ch., 7 ch., miss 9 ch., put 3 TC. in 10th, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next ch., 7 ch., miss 9 ch., put 3 TC. in 10th, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next ch. which should be the last st. of foundation ch.

2d row.

Turn, 3 ch., 3 TC. in loop made by 3 ch. in last row, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same loop, 7 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same loop, 7 ch., 3 TC. next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 7 ch., fasten to end of 1st row, 12 DC. in loop made by the 7 ch.

3rd row.

1 ch., 3 TC. in last loop of 3 ch. in 2d row, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 3 ch., 1 DC. through the middle stitch of the 7 ch. of 1st and 2d rows, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 3 ch., 1 DC. through

middle stitch of next two ch., 3 ch., 3 TC. in loop,  
3 ch., 3 TC. in same.

4th row.

3 ch., 3 TC. in loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same loop, 7  
ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same,  
7 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 7 ch.  
fasten to loop made by the 1 ch. at beginning of 3rd  
row, 12 DC. in 2d scallop.

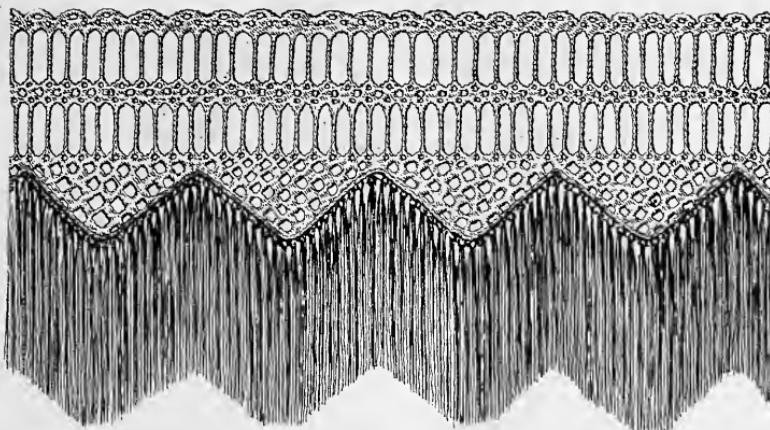
5th row.

1 ch., 3 TC. in loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 7 ch., 3  
TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 7 ch., 3 TC. in  
next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same.

6th row.

3 ch., 3 TC. in loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 7 ch.,  
3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 7 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 7 ch.,  
fasten to loop made by the 1 ch. at beginning of 5th  
row, turn 6 DC., turn 7 ch., fasten in middle of 2d  
scallop at bottom of work, 7 ch., fasten in middle  
of next scal., turn, 12 DC. in 7 ch., 6 DC. in next 7  
ch., turn, 7 ch., fasten in scal., turn, 12 DC. in 7  
ch., 6 DC. in half finished scal., 6 DC. in next half  
scals., 1 ch., 3 TC. in loop of preceding row, 3 ch.,  
3 TC. in same, 3 ch., 1 DC. through middle stitch of  
ch. of 5th and 6th rows, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next loop,  
3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 3 ch., 1 DC. in middle stitch of  
ch. of 5th and 6th rows, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next loop,  
3 ch., 3 TC. in same.

## LAMBREQUIN DESIGN No. 3.



## DIRECTIONS.

Make a chain of 30 stitches.

**1st row.**

3 TC. in 4th st. of chain, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same (4th) stitch, 6 ch., miss 8 ch., put 3 TC. in 9th, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, miss 3 ch., put 3 TC. in 4th, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 6 ch., 3 TC. in last of foundation chain, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same.

**2d row.**

Turn, 3 ch., 3 TC. in loop formed by 3 ch. in preceding row, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same loop, 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same. 3 ch.

**3rd row.**

Turn, Crochet to end of row as before, then 3 ch., 3 TC. in 3rd ch. of last row.

## 4th row.

3 ch., 3 TC. in 3 ch. of 3d row, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next 3 ch., 3 ch.; repeat to end of, as before.

## 5th row.

3 ch., 3 TC. in 3 ch. of preceding row, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 3 TC. in next, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next 3 ch., which is in the point, 3 ch., 3 TC.

## 6th row.

3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., finish to end of row as usual.

## 7th row.

Crochet as usual to beginning of point, then 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC.

## 8th row.

3 ch., 3 TC., etc.

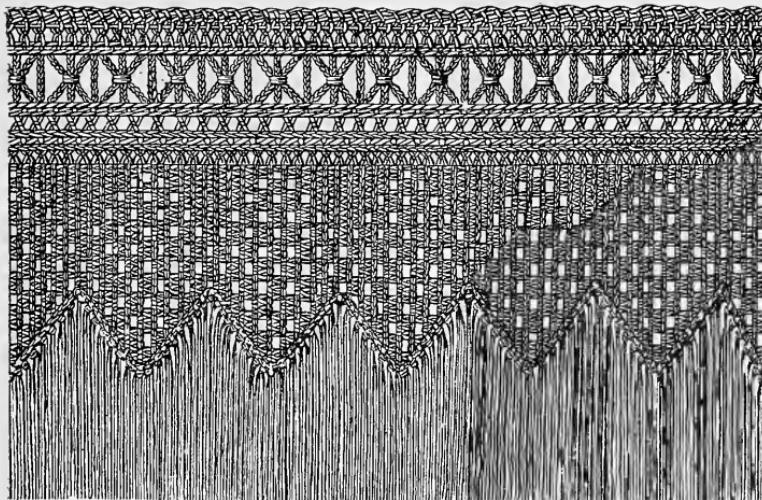
## 9th row.

Crochet as usual to beginning of point, then 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC.

## 10th row.

3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., 3 TC., 3 ch., then as usual to the end, making it the required length, crochet as a heading, 7 TC. in 3 ch. at the top, fastening each one down before another.

## LAMBREQUIN DESIGN No. 4.



## DIRECTIONS.

Make a chain of 36 stitches.

1st row.

2 TC. in 4th st. of ch., 1 ch., 2 TC. in same (4th) st., miss 3 ch., put 2 TC. in 4th ch., 1 ch., 2 TC. in same st., 7 ch., miss 7 ch., put 2 TC. in 8th, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, miss 3 ch., put 2 TC. in 4th, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 1 ch., miss 1 ch., put 1 TC. in next 12 ch., 3 ch., 4 TC. in last st. of ch, 3 ch., 1 TC. in 1 last st. of ch., 4 ch., and turn.

2d. row.

4 TC. under last 3 ch. of 1st row, 3 ch., 4 TC. under next 3 ch. 3 ch., 10 TC. on last 10 TC. of 1st row, 1 ch., 2 TC. in loop made by the 1 ch., between the two last 2 TC. in 1st row, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same loop, 2 TC. in next loop 1 ch., 2 TC. in same 7 ch., 2 TC. in next

loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same 3 ch., and turn.

3d row.

2 TC. in first loop of 2d row, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same loop, 2 TC. 1 ch. 2 TC, in next loop, 3 ch., 1 DC. through 4th st. of chain of 1st and 2d row, drawing tightly together, 3 ch. 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same loop, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same loop, 1 ch., 8 TC. in 8 TC. of preceding row, 3 ch, 4 TC., under 3 ch; of preceding row, 3 ch., 4 TC., 3 ch., 4 TC., 4 ch.

4th row.

4 TC. in last stitch of 3d row, 3 ch. 4 TC., 3 ch., 4 TC. 3 ch. 4 TC. 3 ch. 6 TC. in last 6 TC. of 3d row, 1 ch. 2 TC. in loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same loop, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same loop, 7 ch., 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same loop, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same, 3 ch.

5th row.

2 TC., 1 ch., 2 TC. as before, 2 TC., 1 ch., 2 TC. in next loop, 7 ch., 2 TC., 1 ch., 2 TC., 2 TC., 1 ch., 2 TC., 1 ch., 4 TC. on 4 TC. of preceding row, 3 ch., 4 TC.. 3 ch.. 4 TC., 3 ch'; 4 TC., 3 ch., 4 TC., 3 ch. 4 TC., 4 ch.

6th row.

4 TC. in last TC. of 5th row, 3 ch., 4 TC., 3 ch., 2 TC. in last 2 TC. of 5th row, 1 ch., 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same loop, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 7 ch., 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same 2 TC. in last loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 3 ch.

7th row.

2 TC. in loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 2 TC. in next

1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 3 ch. 1 DC. through 4th st. of last 2 ch., drawing tightly together, 3 ch., 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC., in same, 1 ch. 4 TC., 3 ch. 4 TC., 4 ch.

8th row.

4 TC. under 3 ch. of 7th row, 3 ch. 4 TC., 3 ch. 4 TC., 3 ch. 4 TC., 3 ch. 6 TC., 1 ch. 2 TC., in loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in loop, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same, 7 ch. 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch., 2 TC. in same, 3 ch.

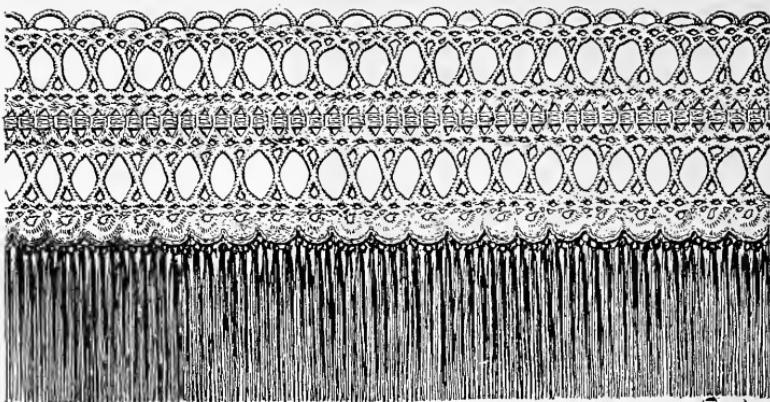
9th row.

2 TC. 1 ch., 2 TC. in loop, 2 TC. 1 ch. 2 TC. in next loop, 7 ch. 2 TC., 1 ch. 2 TC. in loop, 2 TC. in next loop, 1 ch. 2 TC. in same, 1 ch. 8 TC., 3 ch. 4 TC., 3 ch. 4 TC., 3 ch. 4 TC., 4 ch.

10th row.

4 TC. in last st. of 9th row, 3 ch., 4 TC., 3 ch. 10 TC., 1 ch., 2 TC., 1 ch. 2 TC. in loop, 2 TC. 1 ch., 2 TC. in next loop, 7 ch. 2 TC., 1 ch. 2 TC. in loop, 2 TC. 1 ch. 2 TC. in last loop, 3 ch.

## LAMBREQUIN DESIGN No. 5.



## DIRECTIONS.

Make a chain of 40 stitches.

**1st row.**

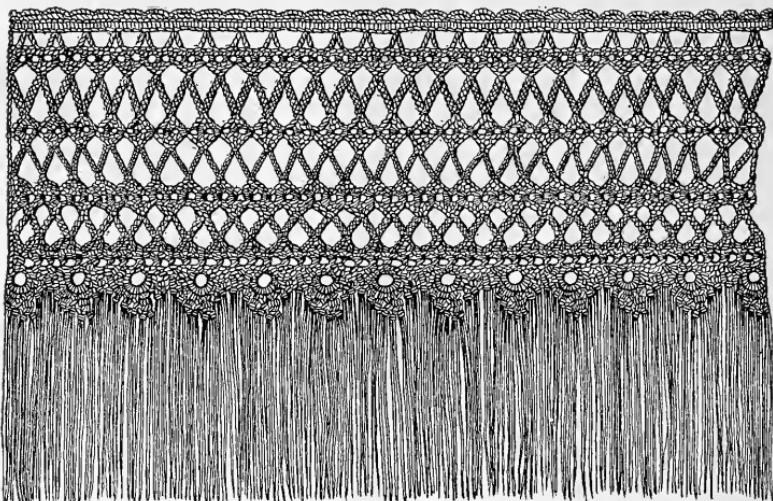
3 TC. in 4th chain, 3 ch., 3 TC. in next st., 9 ch., miss 11, put 3 TC. in 12th ch., 3 ch., 3 TC. in next, miss 3 ch., put 1 TC. in each of next 3 ch., miss 3 ch., put 3 TC. in 4th 3 ch., 3 TC. in next, 9 ch., miss 11, 3 TC. in 12th ch., 3 ch., 3 TC. in last st. of chain, 3 ch.

**2d row.**

3 TC. in loop made by 3 ch. between the two 3 TC. of 1st row, 3 ch. 3 TC. in same, 4 ch., 1 SC. through 5th st. of ch. in 1st row, 4th ch. 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 1 TC. in each of the TC. of 1st row, 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 4 ch., 1 SC. through 5th st. of ch. of 1st row, 4 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch. 3 TC. in same, 5 ch., fasten to beginning of preceding row, 10 DC. in loop made by the 5 ch.

Repeat these two rows until the desired length, then finish off the bottom with 12 L. TC. in loop made by 3 ch., at end of rows, always fastening before beginning the next one.

## LAMBREQUIN DESIGN No. 6.



## DIRECTIONS.

Make a chain of 35 stitches.

1st row.

3 TC. in 4th ch., 3 ch., 3 TC. in same st., fasten to 3d st. of ch., 6 ch., miss 6 ch., 3 TC. in 7th, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten to 3rd ch., 6 ch., miss 6, put 3 TC. in 7th, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten, 6 ch., 3 TC. in last st. of ch., 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 5 ch., and turn.

2d row.

3 TC. in loop made by the 3 ch. worked between the last 3 TC. in preceding row, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same loop, fasten, 6 ch. 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same loop, fasten, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, work 6 ch., fasten to end of 1st row.

## 3rd row.

\*3 ch., 2 TC.\* repeat 5 times,\* putting all the TC. in the same large loop, then 1 ch., 3 TC. in the last loop of 2d row, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same loop, fasten.

## 4th row.

5 ch., 3 TC. in first loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten, 6 ch., 3 TC. in next loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, fasten, \* 6 ch., 3 TC. in last loop, 3 ch., 3 TC. in same, 3 ch., fasten over 1st TC. in large loop, repeat over every TC. in scallop, fasten last chain to little scallop in large scallop.

## 5th row.

In every loop made in the scallop of last row put 1 SC., 3 TC., 1 SC., fasten each little scallop down singly, as much of the beauty of the work depends on the finish of these little scallops, then when the body of the work is reached, begin again from the first row.

For a heading fasten the twine to end of work, then crochet \* 3 SC. on three middle stitches of the 5 chain, 3 ch., \* repeat to end of the row.

## 2d row.

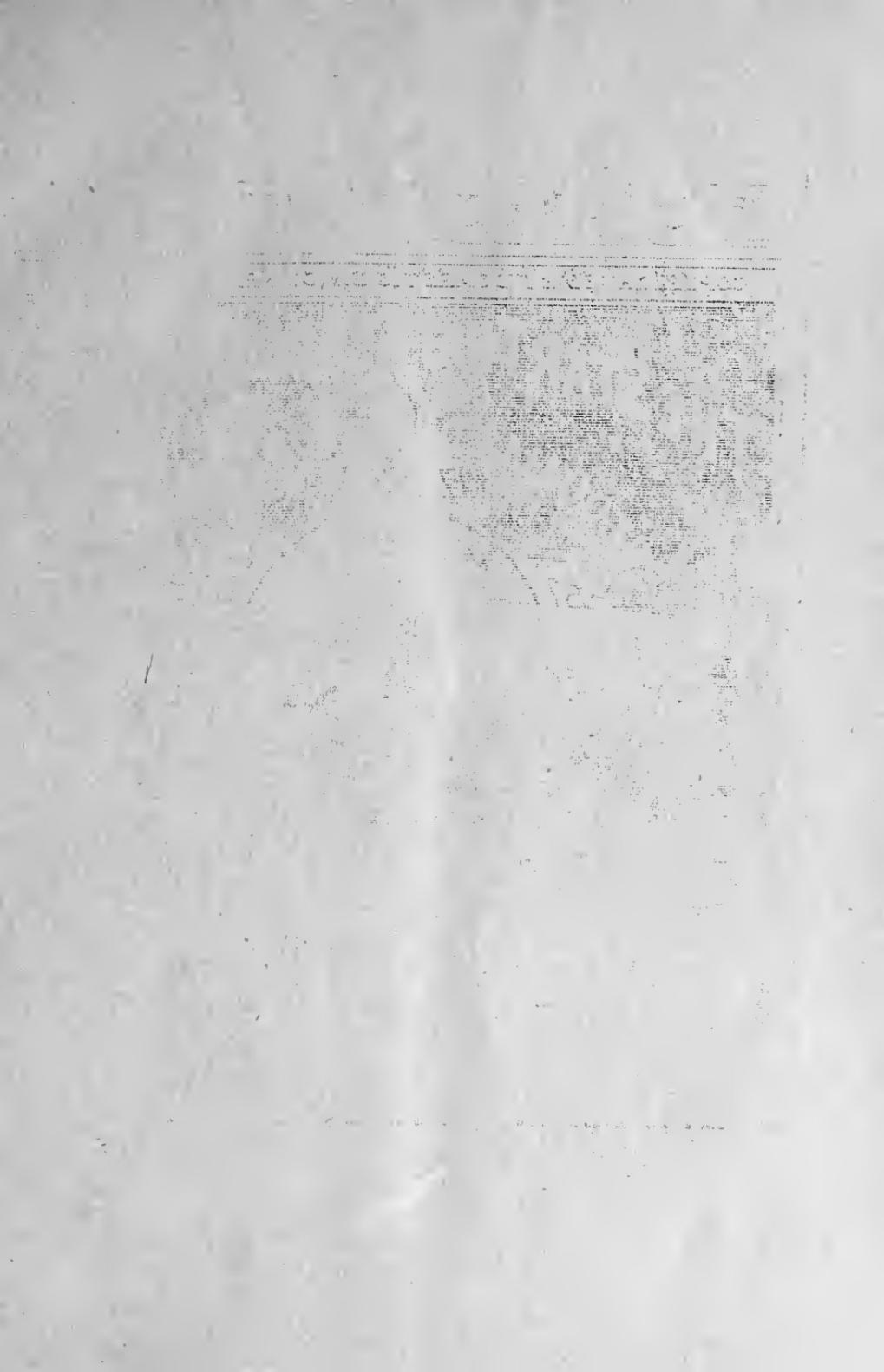
DC. to end.

## 3rd row.

Put 3 TC. in 3rd stitch, miss 1, fasten to 2d, \*3 TC. in second from the last, fasten to next but one,\* repeat to end of row.

**FRINGE.**

All the Lambrequin designs given are finished with a fringe, which is easily made, and the following directions will apply to all: Cut the twine twice the required length, double in center; take two pieces together, put the needle through the stitch nearest the edge, and with the hook catch the twines in center and draw through until a loop is formed on the opposite side; pass the needle through the loop and draw the four ends through, then pull tight.



# IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

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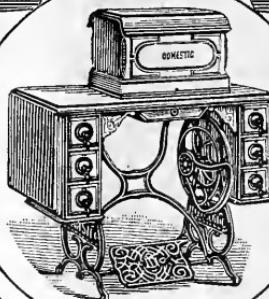
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No. 3.

## MISCELLANEOUS DESIGNS

FOR

# CROCHET WORK.

*ILLUSTRATED.*

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PRICE, 15 CENTS.

*Kerry Green*

PUBLISHED BY

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296 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



10-2

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*ILLUSTRATED.*

COMPILED AND EDITED  
BY  
MARIE LOUISE KERZMAN.

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## DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN CROCHET.

---

*Chain Stitch*.—Make a loop, throw the cotton around the needle and pass it through. Continue to throw the cotton around the needle and to draw it through the loop on the needle until the chain is of the required length.

*Close Chain Stitch*.—Insert the hook in the loop of preceding row, and draw cotton through it and the loop on the needle at the same time.

*Single Crochet*.—Pass the hook through a loop of the last row, bring cotton through, throw cotton around the needle and pass it through the two loops on the needle.

*Double Crochet*.—Throw cotton once around the needle, pass the hook through a loop of the preceding row, bring cotton through; then take cotton up and bring it through two loops twice.

*Half Double Crochet*.—Like Double Crochet, only pass the cotton through the three loops on the needle, instead of passing it through two loops twice.

*Treble*.—Throw the cotton twice around the needle and work as Double Crochet, but bring cotton through two loops three times.

*Double Double Crochet.*—Throw the cotton over the needle three times, work as Double Crochet, but draw the cotton through two loops four times.

*Picot.*—Make a chain of a certain number of stitches and work a Single Crochet in the first chain stitch.

Picots can be worked in different ways, which will always be explained in the directions of a pattern.

*Ribbed Crochet.*—Make a Single Crochet in the back loop of each stitch of the row last worked. At the end of every row make a chain stitch and turn the work; then begin the next row.

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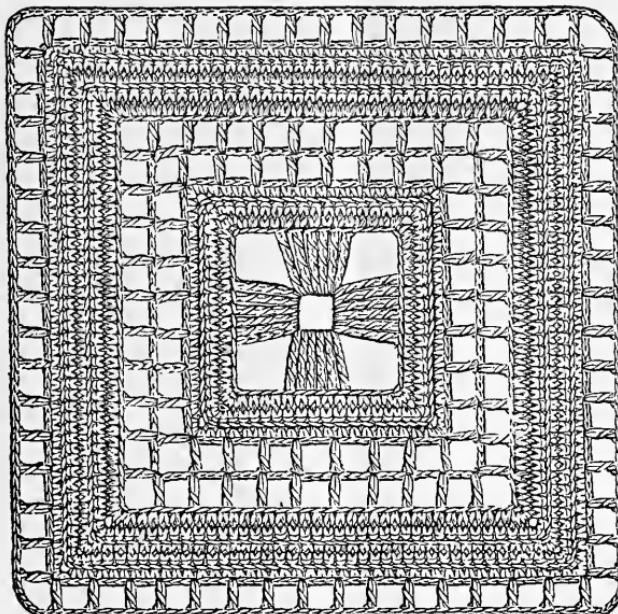
#### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DIRECTIONS.

l.....	Loop.
ch. st.....	Chain Stitch.
cl. ch. st.....	Close Chain Stitch.
s. c.....	Single Crochet.
d. c.....	Double Crochet.
h. d. c.....	Half Double Crochet.
t.....	Treble.
d. d. c.....	Double Double Crochet.
p.....	Picot.
r. c.....	Ribbed Crochet.

SQUARES AND ROSETTES  
FOR  
TIDIES, PILLOW-SHAMS AND BEDSPREADS.

---

No. I.—SQUARE.



This pattern is worked as follows:

Make a chain of 9, join with a cl. ch. st.; then work around the circle, as follows:

- First row.—14 ch. st.; the first 5 will serve as first d. d. c. Alternate 3 times: 6 d. d. c. around the

circle, 9 ch. st. Then work next 5 d. d. c. around the circle; 1 cl. ch. st. in the fifth of the first 14 ch. st.

Second row.—Work 1 s. c. in every stitch of the last row, yet make in each of the 4 corners 3 s. c. in the middle one of the 9 ch. st. of each corner. Finally, 1 cl. ch. st. in the first s. c. of this row.

Third row.—Turn the work and crochet on the wrong side a row like the second row. Be careful to pass the hook through the back loops of every stitch.

Fourth row.—Work on the right side 1 row like the 2 preceding rows.

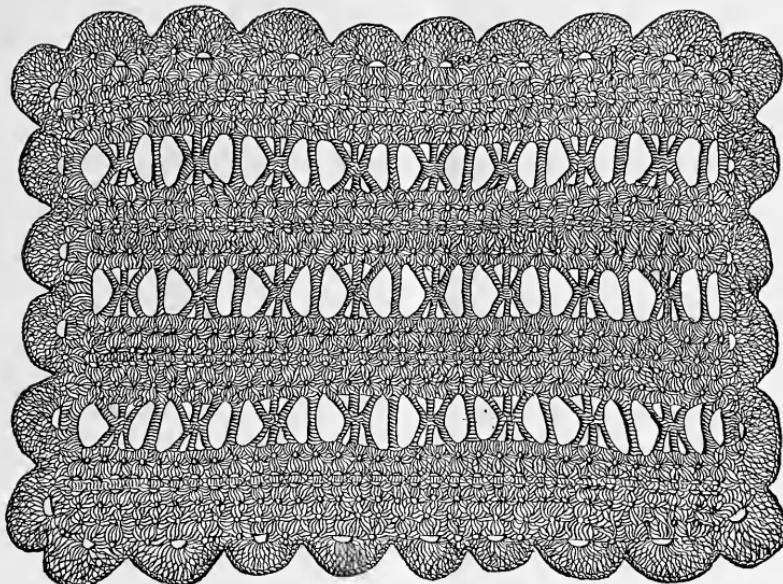
Fifth row.—Five ch. st. The first 3 will serve as 1 d. c.; 1 d. c. in the following third st. of the last row; 2 ch. st.; 2 d. c. separated by 5 ch. st. in the corner stitch of the last row. Then alternate constantly 2 ch. st.; 1 d. c. in every third st. of the last row, till the corner is reached. Then work again 2 d. c., separated by 5 ch. st. in the corner stitch. Finally, make 1 cl. ch. st. in the third of the 3 ch. st. which stand for 1 d. c. of this row.

Sixth row.—Like the fifth row, with the exception that 7 ch. st. must be made between the 2 d. c. which have to be worked in the middle one of the 5 ch. st. of every corner of the last row.

The Seventh row to the Eleventh row, inclusive, are worked after the same directions in second row to fourth row, inclusive.

Twelfth row.—Work according to directions of fifth row.

## No. II.—TIDY.



This pattern is very pretty when worked with Macramé twine of fine number and of cream colored shade. It is worked as follows:

Make a chain of 59. Work 3 d.c. in 2d ch.st.; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. in same; 1 d.c. in next 3d ch.st.; 3 d.c. in following 3d ch.st.; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. in same; \*7 ch.st.; miss 10 ch.st. of last row; 3 d.c. in 11th ch.st.; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. in same; 1 d.c. in 3d ch.st.; 3 d.c. in following 3d ch.st.; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. in same. Repeat from \*

Second row.—Turn; make 3 ch.st.; \*3 d.c. around next chain of 3; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. around same chain; 1 d.c. in next d.c. of last row; 3 d.c. around next chain of 3; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. in same chain; 7 ch.st. Repeat twice from \*

Third row.—Like 2d row.

Fourth row.—Turn ; 3 ch.st.; \* 3 d.c. around next chain of 3 ; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. in same chain ; 1 d.c. in following d.c. of last row ; 3 d.c. around next chain of 3 ; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. around same chain ; 3 ch.st.; fasten in 4th st. of chains of 3d and 2d rows ; 3 ch.st. Repeat \*

At the end of the row make 3 ch.st.; 10 d.c. in the next chain of 3 coming on the side edge of the work ; 3 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in last st. of foundation chain.

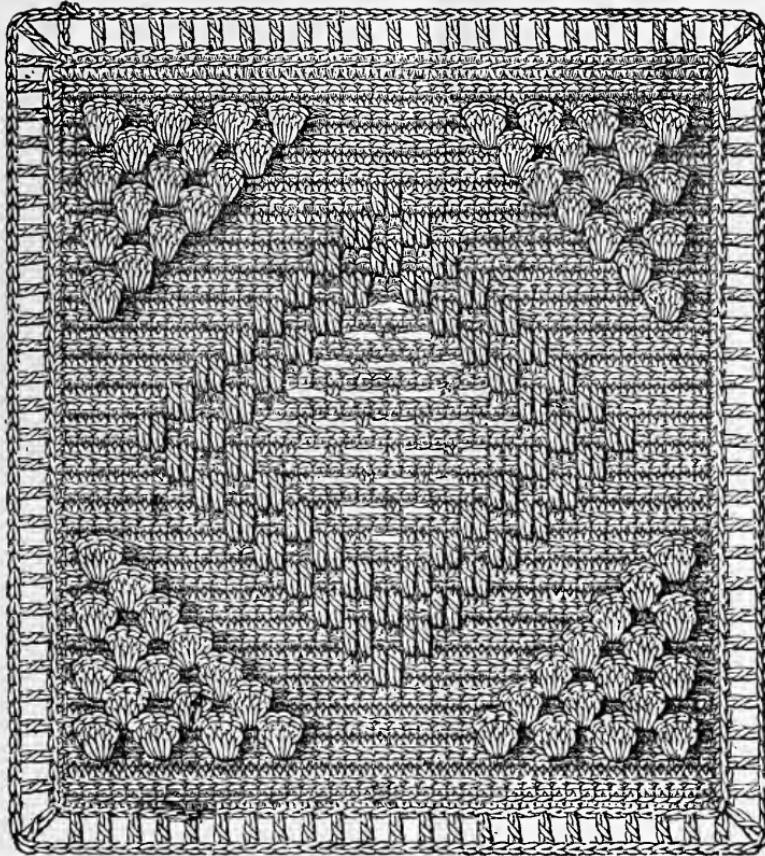
Fifth row.—Turn ; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. and 1 ch.st. around every one of the 10 d.c. cluster; 2 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around next chain of 3 ; 1 ch.st. Now go on working like 3d row. At the end of the row make 3 ch.st.; 10 d.c. in next chain of 3 on the side edge of the work ; 3 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in next chain of 3.

Sixth row.—Turn ; 2 ch.st.; 1 d.c. and 1 ch.st. in every one of the 10 d.c. cluster ; 2 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around next chain of 3 ; 1 ch.st. Go on working like 3d row. Five rows form a pattern, and every pattern is worked like the rows already described.

The border on each end edge of the tidy is worked as follows :

\* 10 d.c. around first chain of 3 ; 1 ch.st.; miss 5 st.; 1 s.c. in following loop ; 1 ch.st.; miss 5; 10 d.c. in next stitch ; 1 ch.st.; miss next 5 st.; 1 s.c. in following st.; 1 ch.st.; miss next 5 st. Repeat from \*

## No. III.—SQUARE.



This pattern is worked in rows to and fro in ribbed single crochet with open shells, and with a centerpiece of d. c. and ch. st.

Make a chain of 44. The First, Second, Third and Fourth rows are worked alike. Make 1 s. c. in every stitch of the last row, and crochet 1 ch. st. at

the beginning of every new row. This ch. st. must always be left untouched.

Fifth row.—Alternate 4 times 3 s. c. in the next 3 st. of the last row, and 1 open shell made with 4 d. c. in the *back* free loops of the next stitch in the row *before the last*. Always miss the following stitch of the last row after having made the open shell.

Make 6 s. c. in the 6 following stitches of the last row. In this manner the first half of the row is worked. Make the second half in the same manner, beginning by 6 s. c., then alternating 4 times; 1 open shell and 3 s. c.

Sixth row.—Alternate 4 times: 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row and 1 d. c. in the next stitch back of the open shell in the row *before the last*. Make 6 s. c. in the next s. c. of the last row.

Work the next half in the same way, only reversed 6 s. c. Alternate 4 times: 1 d. c., 3 s. c.

Seventh row.—5 s. c. in the next 5 s. c. of the last row. Alternate twice: 1 open shell in the next stitch of the row before the last, as described in the fifth row. Miss 1 st.; make 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row; then make 1 open shell in the next stitch of the row before the last; miss 1 s. c.; make 8 s. c. in the next 8 st. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half of the row.

Eighth row.—5 s. c. in the next 5 s. c. of the last row. Alternate twice: 1 d. c. in the following stitch back of the open shell of the row before the last,

and 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row. Make 1 d. c. in the following stitch of the row before the last, 8 s. c. in the next 8 s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half of the row.

Ninth row.—Alternate 3 times: 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row and 1 open shell in the following st. of the row before the last. Miss 1 s. c. Then work 10 s. c. in the following 10 s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half of the row.

Tenth row.—Alternate 3 times: 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row and 1 d. c. in the following stitch of the row before the last. Work 9 s. c. in the next 9 s. c. of the last row, 1 d. c. in the free loops (on the right side of the work) of the next stitch in the *second row before the last*. Miss the 1 s. c. back of the d. c. just made.

Reverse for the other half of the row.

Eleventh row.—5 s. c. in the next 5 s. c. of the last row; 1 open shell in the next stitch of the row before the last; miss 1 st.; 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row; 1 open shell in the following stitch of the row before the last; miss 1 st.; 12 s. c. in the next 12 s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half of the row.

Twelfth row.—5 s. c. in the next 5 s. c. of the last row; 1 d. c. in the next stitch of the row before the last; 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row; 1 d. c. in the next stitch of the row before the last; 9 s. c. in the next 9 s. c. of the last row; 2 d. c. in the free loops of the next 2 st. of the second row before the last (on the right side of the work); miss the 2

s. c. back of the 2 d. c.; make 1 s. c. in the following s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half of this row.

Thirteenth row.—Alternate twice: 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row, and one open shell in the next stitch of the row before the last; miss 1 s. c.; make 14 s. c. in the next 14 s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half of this row.

Fourteenth row.—Alternate twice: 3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row and 1 d. c. in the following stitch of the row before the last; 9 s. c. in the next 9 s. c. of the last row; 2 d. c. in the free loops of the following 2 st. on the second row before the last (on the right side of the work); miss 2 s. c. as described before; make 2 s. c. in the following 2 s. c. of the last row; 1 d. c. in the following stitch of the second row before the last; miss 1 s. c. back of the d. c. just made.

Reverse for the second half of the row.

Fifteenth row.—5 s. c. in the next 5 s. c. of the last row, 1 open shell in the following stitch of the row before the last; miss 1 s. c.; 16 s. c. in the next 16 s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the next half of the row.

Sixteenth row.—5 s. c. in the 5 s. c. of the last row; 1 d. c. in the following stitch of the row before the last; 9 s. c. in the next 9 s. c. of the last row; 2 d. c. in the following 2 st. of the second row before the last; miss 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in the next 2 s. c. of the last row; 2 d. c. in the following 2 st. of the second row before the last; miss 2 s. c.; 1 s. c. in the following s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half of this row.

Seventeenth row.—3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row; 1 open shell in the following stitch of the row before the last; miss 1 s. c.; 18 s. c. in the next 18 s. c. of the last row.

Reverse for the second half.

Eighteenth row.—3 s. c. in the next 3 s. c. of the last row; 1 d. c. in the following stitch of the row before the last; 9 s. c. in the next 9 s. c. of the last row; 2 d. c. in the following 2 st. of the second row before the last; miss 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in the following 2 s. c. of the last row; 2 d. c. in the following 2 st. of the second row before the last; miss 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in the following 2 s. c. of the last row.

† 3 ch. st.; miss 2 s. c. With this the greater half of this row is reached.

To make the second half, reverse from † to the beginning.

In the following rows, up to Thirty-fourth, inclusive, to work the second half of the row, reverse from † to the beginning of the row.

Nineteenth row.—1 s. c. in every stitch of the last row.

Twentieth row.—11 s.c. in the next 11 s.c. of the last row. Alternate twice: 2 d. c. in the next 2 st. of the second row before the last; miss 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in the following 2 s. c. of the last row.

Work 3 ch. st.; miss 3 s. c. of the last row; † 1 s. c. in the next s. c.

Twenty-first row.—1 s. c. in every stitch.

Twenty-second row.—9 s. c. in the next 9 s. c. of the last row. Alternate twice: 2 d. c. in the next

2 st. of the second row before the last; miss 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in the next 2 s. c. of the last row.

3 ch. st.; miss 3 s. c.; 1 s. c. in the following s. c. †.  
3 ch. st.; miss 3 s. c.

Twenty-third row.—1 s. c. in every s. c.

Twenty-fourth row.—7 s. c. in the next 7 s. c. of the last row. Alternate twice: 2 d. c. in the next 2 st. of the second row before the last; miss 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in the next 2 s. c.

3 ch. st.; miss 3 s. c.; 1 s. c. in the following s. c.  
3 ch. st.; miss 3 s. c. †.

1 s. c. in the next s. c.

Twenty-fifth row.—1 s. c. in every s. c.

Twenty-sixth row.—5 s. c. in the next 5 s. c. of the last row.

Alternate twice; 2 d. c. in the next 2 st. of the second row before the last.

Miss 2 s. c.; 2 s. c. in the following 2 s. c.

Alternate twice; 3 ch. st.; miss 3 s. c.; 1 s. c. in the following s. c. †

3 ch. st.; miss 3 s. c.

Twenty-seventh row.—1 s. c. in every s. c.

Work the 28th, 30th, 32d and 34th rows in the same way as the 24th, 22d, 20th and 18th rows; yet, in the 34th row, make 1 s. c. in the 4th s. c. at the beginning of the row, and 1 s. c. in the 4th s. c. before the last at the end of the row.

The middle chain must also be made with 2 ch. st. and miss 3 s. c.

Work 29th, 31st and 33d rows in the same way as the 27th row.

Work 35th, 37th, 39th, 41st, 43d, 45th and 47th rows in the same manner as 17th, 15th, 13th, 11th, 9th, 7th and 5th rows.

Work 36th, 38th, 40th, 42d, 44th and 46th rows like 16th, 14th, 12th, 10th, 8th and 6th rows. Yet the number of s. c. and d. c. has to be regulated according to the position of the open shells and s.c.

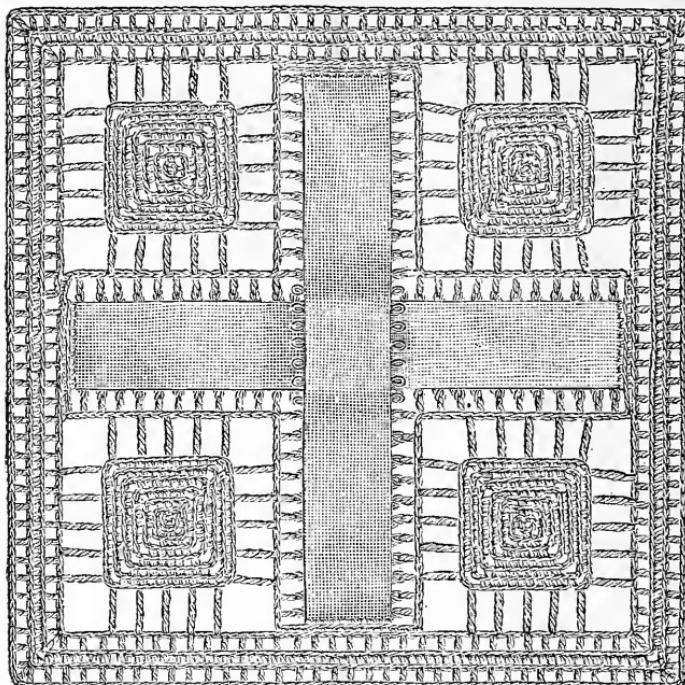
Forty-eighth row.—1 s. c. in every s. c. of the last row, and 1 d. c. in every missed s. c. (back of an open shell) of the row before the last.

Forty-ninth and 50th rows.—1 s. c. in every s. c. of the last row. A border has now to be made, in 2 rows, around the square. 1st row, 1 s. c. in every st. around the square. 2d row, 4 ch. st., the first 3 will serve as the first d. c.; then work alternately 1 d. c. in the 2d s.c. of the last row, 1 ch.st.

In the 1 s.c. of every corner make 3 d.c. each separated by 2 ch.st.

Finally, make 1 cl.ch.st. in the 3d of the first 4 ch. st. of this row.

## No. IV.—SQUARE WITH RUSSIAN BRAID.



This square may be used for tidies, pillow-shams or bedspreads, and is worked on a wide, cream-colored, Russian braid; that is, a braid having woven loops on both edges.

Take 2 pieces of the braid of equal length with 31 loops on each edge. Put them over each other in shape of a cross, as in illustration No. 4. Baste the center of the cross before beginning the crochet.

First row.—\* Make 13 s.c. along one end of the braid, taking in 1 loop of the braid; make 5 ch.st.;

then 1 d.c. in each of the following loops, separating them by 1 ch.st., except in the bend of the cross where 2 d.c. follow each other; make 5 ch.st. Repeat from \* until the whole cross has been worked.

Second row.—\* 16 s.c. in the next 16 stitches of the last row; 43 ch.st.; 3 s.c. in the last 3 of the 5 ch.st. coming before the next 13 s.c. Repeat 3 times from \*.

Third row.—4 ch.st.; the first 3 will serve as the first d.c.; then alternating constantly: 1 d.c. in the 2d stitch of the last row, 1 ch.st.

Finally 1 cl.ch.st. in the 3d of the first ch.st. of this row.

Fourth row.—1 s.c. in every stitch of the last row. Work also 3 s.c. in every corner stitch.

Fifth row.—Like the third row. When the fifth row is worked, fasten the thread and break it.

Sixth row.—1 d. d. c. in the following 5 of the 43 ch. st. of the second row.\* Alternating 4 times: 2 ch. st., 1 d. d. c. in the next third st., 1 ch. st.; miss the next 9 of the 43 ch. st., 1 d. d. c. in the following st. Repeat 3 times from \*, but at the last repetition make 1 cl ch. st., instead of 1 d. d. c. in the 1st d. d. c. of this row.

Seventh row.—\*Work 11 s. c. in the next 11 st. of the last row; 1 ch. st.; miss the next 3 st. Repeat 3 times from \*. Finally, 1 cl. ch. st. in the 1st s. c. of this row.

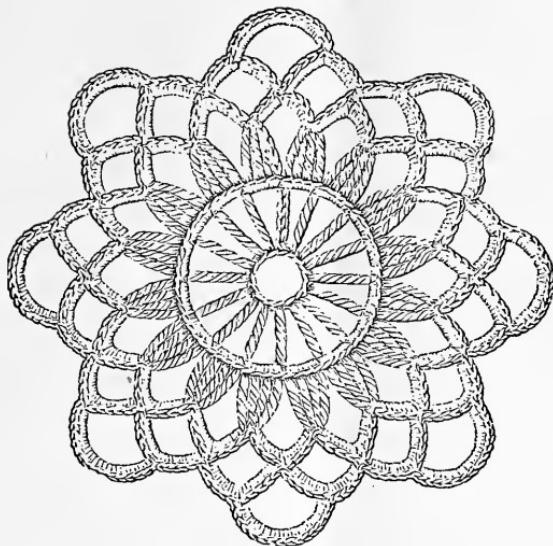
Eighth row.—\*9 s. c. in the middle 9 of the 11 s. c. of the preceding row; 1 ch. st.; miss 3 st. Repeat 3 times from \*. Finally, make 1 cl. ch. st. in the 1st s. c. of this row.

Ninth, 10th, 11th and 12th rows are worked in the same manner as the 2 last rows, but they have a decrease of 2 s. c. on each side of the little square. Hence, the 9th row has 7 s. c.; the 10th, 5 s. c.; the 11th, 3 s. c.; and the 12th, 1 s. c.

Fasten the thread and break it.

The 3 remaining squares are made in the same manner.

## No. V.—ROSETTE.



Make a chain of 16 ; join by means of 1 cl. ch. st.

First row.—5 ch. st., which serve as the first treble ; 2 ch. st.; 15 t. (each separated by 2 ch. st.) in every st. of the foundation ; 2 ch.st.; 1 cl.ch.st. in the 5th of the 1st 5 ch.st.

Second row.—3 s.c. around every 2 ch.st. of the last row. Finish with 1 cl.ch.st. in the 1st s.c. of this row.

Third row.—5 ch. st., which will serve as 1st treble ; 2 t. in the next st. of the last row. Do not yet draw the last loops together. 1 t. in the following stitch, draw the last loops together with the last loops of the 2 preceding trebles.\* 5 ch.st.; 1 t. in the next st.; 2 t. in the following stitch : do not yet draw the last loops together ; 1 t. in the next stitch, draw the last loops of this treble with the last loops

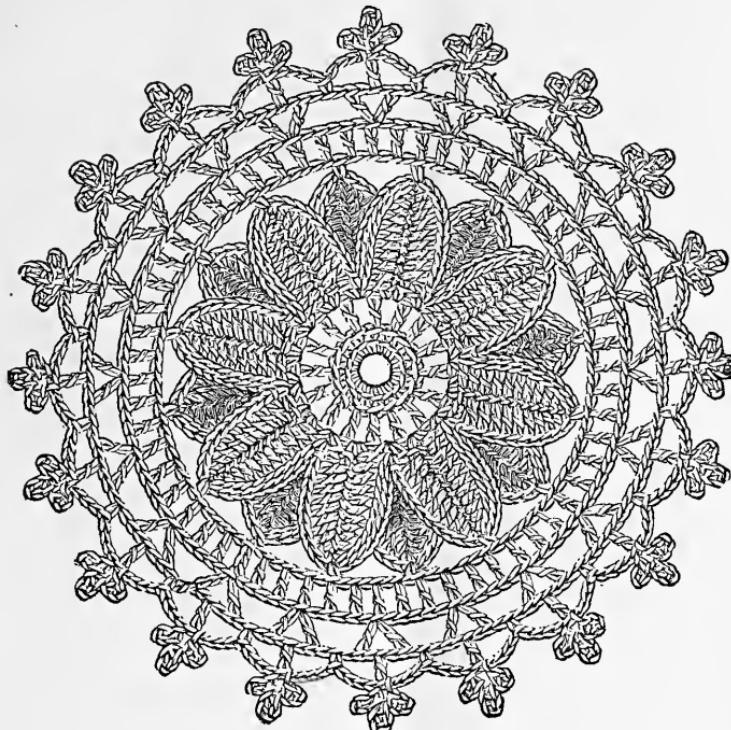
of the 2 preceding trebles together. Repeat 14 times from \*. Make 5 ch.st.; 1 cl.ch.st. in the 5th of the first 5 ch.st. of this row.

Fourth row.—1 s.c. around the upper loops of the next treble of the last row; 8 s.c. around the following 5 ch.st. \* 1 s.c. around the upper loops of the next trebles drawn together; 4 s.c. around the following 5 ch.st.; 7 ch.st.; join with a slip stitch to the 5th of the 8 s.c. already worked; 11 s.c. around the last 7 ch.st.; 4 s.c. around the same 5 ch.st. around which the preceding 4 s.c. have been worked; 1 s.c. around the upper loops of the next t.; 4 s.c. around the following 5 ch.st.; 7 ch.st.; join to the first of the 4 s.c. before the last ones of this row; 6 s.c. around the 7 ch.st.; 9 ch.st.; join to the 6th of the last worked 11 s.c.; 15 s.c. around the last 9 ch.st.; 5 s.c. around the same 7 ch.st. around which the preceding 6 s.c. have been worked; 4 s.c. around the same 5 ch.st. of the last row, around which 4 s.c. have been worked.

Repeat 7 times from \*.

At every repetition the first joining must be made to the 1st of the last 4 s.c. of the preceding pattern; and at the last repetition, before working the last 7 ch.st., make 4 cl.ch.st. instead of 4 s.c. in the next 4 of the first 8 s.c., and leave the last 4 s.c. untouched.

## No. VI.—ROSETTE.



Make a chain of 8 ; join with a cl.ch.st.

First round.—16 s.c. around the circle, then 1 cl.ch.st. in the 1st s.c. of this round.

Second round.—1 s.c. in every stitch of the preceding round ; then 1 cl.ch.st. in the 1st s.c. of this round.

Third round.—4 ch.st. ; the first 3 will serve as 1 d.c. Alternate 1 d.c. in the next stitch of the last round, 1 ch.st., until the end of the circle is

reached. Then 1 cl.ch.st. in the 3d of the first 3 ch.st. of this round.

Fourth round.—Work through the front loops of the stitches; \* 1 s.c. around the next ch.st. of the last round ; 11 ch.st. Working back on them, miss 1 ch.st., and make 1 s.c., 1 h.d.c., 8 d.c. in the next 10 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the next ch.st. of the last round.

Repeat 7 times from \*

Fifth round.—\* 8 d.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 1 s.c. in the first 10 of the next 11 ch.st. of the last round ; 1 cl.ch.st. in the next stitch; 10 s.c. in the following 10 stitches; 1 s.c. around the upper loops of the next s.c.

Repeat 7 times from \*

Sixth and seventh rounds.—Work like the 4th and 5th rounds ; yet make the s.c. *around the back loops* of the 3d round, so that the leaves might meet. At the last repetition of the pattern, in the 7th round, work only up to the cl.ch.st. at the point of the last leaf.

Eighth round.—Alternate 7 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the cl.ch.st. which has been worked in the point of the next leaf ; 6 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the cl.ch.st. on the point of the next leaf.

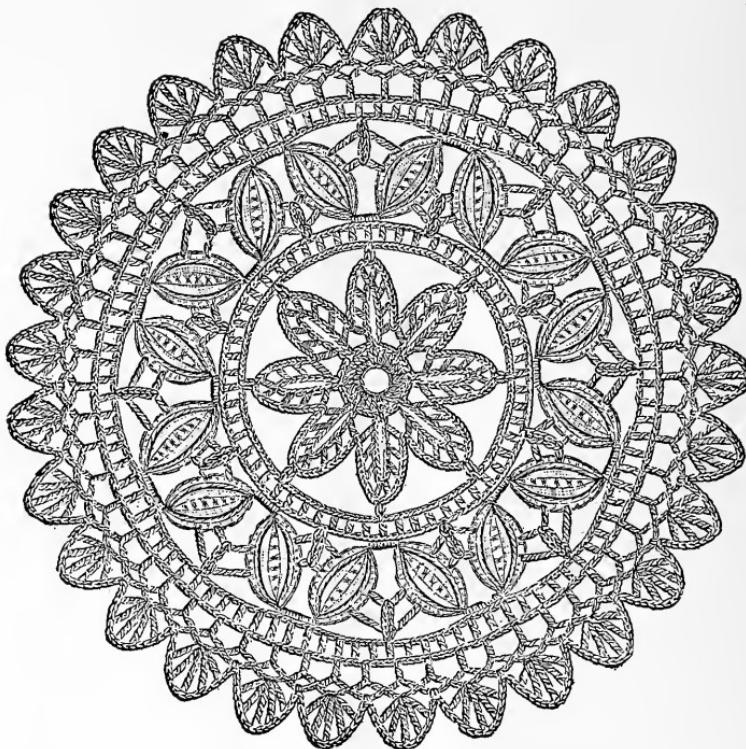
Ninth round.—Like the 3d round.

Tenth round.—6 ch.st.; the 3 first will serve as 1 d.c.; 1 d.c. in the same stitch in which the last stitch of the last round has been worked.

Alternate 19 times ; 3 ch.st.; miss 5 st.; 2 d.c., separated by 3 ch.st. in the next stitch. Finish with 1 ch.st., 1 d.c. in the 3d of the first 3 ch.st. of this round.

Eleventh round.—\* 4 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the middle one of the next 3 ch.st. of the last round; 3 p., consisting of 5 ch.st. and 1 s.c. in the first of them. Make 1 s.c. in the d.c. last worked, 4 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the middle one of the next 3 ch.st. Repeat from \*. In finishing, make 1 cl.ch.st. instead of the 1 s.c. in the last d.c. of the preceding round.

## No. VII.—ROSETTE.



This rosette is worked with medallion braid, as in illustration. It is worked from the center, as follows: Make a chain of 16; join with 1 cl.ch.st.

First round.—3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; 1 d.c. in the same stitch in which the cl.ch.st. has been worked; \* 19 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the last d.c.; 4 d.c. in the next 2 ch.st. of the foundation.

Repeat 7 times from \*

At the last repetition, make 2 d.c. instead of 4 in

the ch.st. of the foundation, and work 1 cl.ch.st. in the 3d of the 3 ch.st. of this round.

Second round.—2 cl.ch.st. in the next 2 st. of the last round; 7 ch.st., of which the first 4 will serve as 1 t.

\* Alternate 3 times: 1 t. in the following 3d st.; 3 ch.st.; next work 1 t. in the same stitch in which the last t. has been made.

Alternate 3 times: 3 ch.st., 1 t. in the following 3d st. Work next 1 t. in the first of the next 19 ch. st.; 3 ch.st. Repeat from \*, but work the last time 1 cl.ch.st. in the 4th of the first 4 ch.st. of this row, instead of making 1 t. and 3 ch.st.

The center is now finished. Fasten the thread and break it.

Take a medallion braid with 16 medallions, fasten both ends of the braid, and work on one edge the third round as follows:

Third round.—\* 6 s.e. around the division between the 2 medallions; 17 ch.st.; 1 d.d.e. in the edge of the next medallion; 3 ch.st.; 1 d.e. in the edge of the same medallion; 3 ch.st.; 1 d.e. in the edge of the next medallion; 2 ch.st.; join to the first of the 3 ch.st. worked before; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.d.e. in the edge of the same medallion; 2 ch.st.; join to the 16th of 17 ch.st. worked before; 15 ch.st. Repeat from \*; make at the end 1 cl.ch.st. in the first s.e. of this round.

Fourth round.—5 ch.st.; the first 3 will serve as 1 d.e.; then go on alternating: 1 d.e. in the following 3d st. of the last round, 2 ch.st.

Make at the end 1 cl.ch.st. in the 3d of the first 3 ch.st. of this round.

Fifth round.—10 ch.st.; the first 5 will serve as 1 d.d.c.; 1 d.c. in the 3d of the 10 ch.st. last worked; \* 1 d.d.c. in the following 5th stitch of the last round; 5 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the middle loop of the last worked d.d.c.

Repeat from \*, making at the end 1 cl.ch.st. in the 5th of the first 5 ch.st. of this round.

Sixth round.—2 cl.ch.st. in the next 2 st. of the last round ; 1 s.c. in the following st.; \* 2 ch.st.

Alternate twice : 1 t., 2 ch.st., 1 d.d.c.

Alternate twice : 2 ch.st., 1 t. in the middle one of the next 5 ch.st.; 2 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the middle one of the next 5 ch.st.

Repeat from \*, but at the end make 1 cl.ch.st., instead of 1 s.c. in the first s.c. of this round.

Fasten the thread and break it.

Work on the other edge of the braid as follows :

Seventh round.—\* 5 s.c. around the next division between two medallions ; 9 ch.st.; 1 d.c. (as in illustration) in the edge of the next medallion ; 3 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the same medallion ; 1 cl.ch.st. in the next medallion ; 2 ch.st.; join to the first of the 3 ch.st. worked before. Work 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the same medallion ; 1 ch.st.; join to the 8th of the 9 ch.st. already worked. Make 8 ch.st.

Repeat from \*. Finally, make 1 cl.ch.st. in the first s.c. of this round.

Eighth round.—Both pieces now have to be joined.

Make 2 cl.ch.st. in the next 2 st. of the last round; 5 ch.st.; the first 3 will serve as 1 d.c.

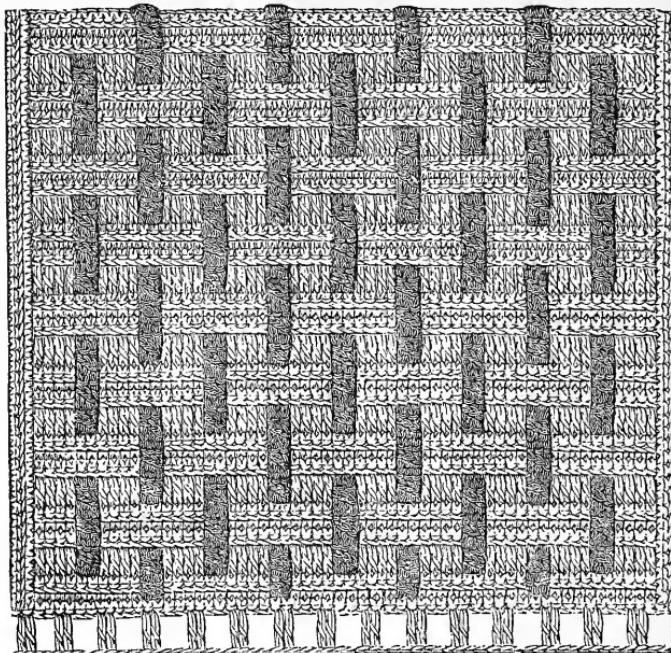
\* Alternate 7 times: 1 d.c. in the next 3d st.; 2 ch.st. After the 7th time join to the middle stitch of the next point of the center rosette; 2 ch.st.; 1 cl.ch.st. in the preceding d.c.; 2 ch.st. Repeat from \*. Make at the last repetition 1 cl.ch.st. in the 3d of the 3 ch.st., which serve as 1 d.c.

The last 2 ch.st. remain untouched.

Nos. VIII-X.—SQUARES AND BORDER  
FOR BEDSPREADS.

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No. VIII.—SQUARE FOR BEDSPREAD.



The square No. VIII is worked with white cotton. The stripes which run through the pattern are worked with Turkey red cotton.

DIRECTIONS.

Make a chain of 58 and work two and fro three rows of ribbed single crochet.

Fourth row.—Two ch.st., which will serve as one d.c.; miss one st. of the last row; three d.c. in the next three st.

Alternate 9 times : 2 ch.st.; miss 2 st.; 4 d.c. in the next 4 st.

Then repeat 7 times the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th rows, and work 3 rows more in ribbed single crochet.

The last row, however, is worked after having passed the stripes through, as each end of every stripe has to be crocheted in. The beginning of the stripe has to be sewn to the back of the foundation.

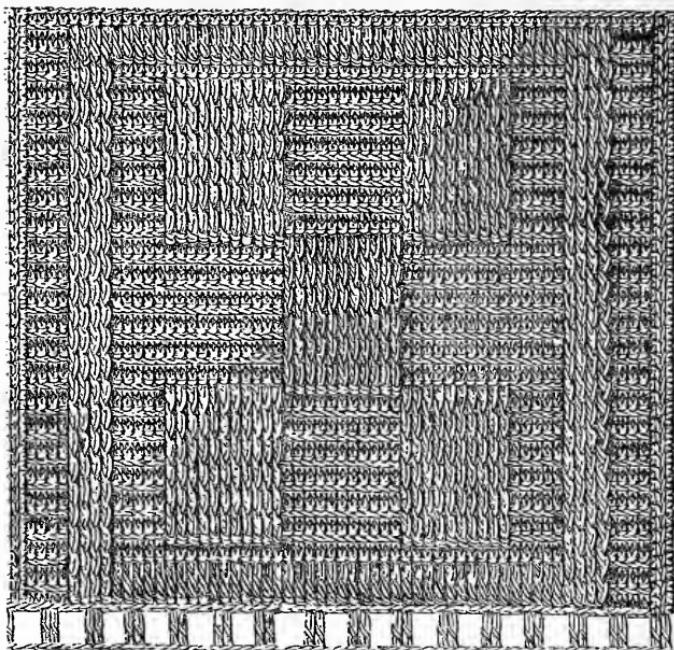
To work the stripes, take the Turkey red cotton and make a chain of 3; miss the last and crochet 2 s.c. in the following 2 ch.st. \* Turn the work, make 1 ch.st.; 2 s.c. in the back loops of the next 2 st. of the last row.

Repeat from \* until the desired length is reached.

Nine stripes are required for every square.

Pass the stripes through the square, according to illustration No. 8.

## NO. IX.—SQUARE FOR BEDSPREAD.



No. IX pattern is worked with white cotton only.  
Make a chain of 59.

Work to and fro as follows :

First row.—Miss 1 stitch ; make 58 s.c. in the next 58 ch.st.

Second row.—1 ch.st. ; 58 s.c. in the following 58 st. of the last row, passing the hook through the back loops of the stitches. All s.c. in the continuation of the work must be made in the back loops of the stitches.

Third row.—Work in the same manner as the preceding row.

Fourth row.—1 ch.st.; 4 s.c. in the next 4 st. of the last row; 50 d.e., worked in relief in the following 50 stitches.

To make this d.e. in relief, take up the back loop of the next stitch, throw the cotton over the needle twice, pass the hook through a loop on the second row before the last (which will here be the first row), corresponding with the loop just taken up of the last row; draw the cotton through the loop, then through every 2 remaining loops. Work next 4 s.c. in the last 4 st. of the last row.

Fifth row.—Work in the same manner as the second row.

Sixth row.—1 ch.st.; 4 s.c. in the next 4 st. of the last row; 4 d.e. in relief in the next 4 st., but instead of passing the hook through the loop of the second row before the last, as already described, pass it through the upper perpendicular loop of the d.c. of the row before the last.

Make next 42 s.c. in the next 42 st.; 4 d.e. in relief in the next 4 st.; 4 s.c. in the last 4 st.

Eighth row.—1 ch.st.; 4 s.c. in the following 4 st.; 4 d.e. in relief in the next 4 st. of the last row and of the row before the last; 4 s.c. in the following 4 st.; 11 d.e. (as described in the 4th row) in the next 11 st. of the last row and of the second row before the last; 11 s.c. in the next 11 st.; 11 d.e., as before, in the following 11 st.; 5 s.c. in the next 5 st.; 4 d.e. as before in the following 4 st.; 4 s.c. in the next 4 st.

Tenth row.—Work like the 8th row. The d.e. in relief are made as described in 6th row.

Twelfth, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th rows.—Work in the same manner as described in the preceding row.

Twentieth row.—1 ch.st.; 4 s.c. in the next 4 st. of the last row; 4 d.c. in relief, as last described in the following 4 st.; 15 s.c. in the next 15 st.; 11 d.c. in relief, as described in the 4th row, in the next 11 st. of the preceding row and the 2d row before the last; 16 s.c. in the next 16 st.; 4 d.c., as before, in the next 4 st.; 4 s.c. in the last 4th st.

Twenty-second, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th rows are worked like the preceding row. The d.c. in relief are worked as described in the 6th row.

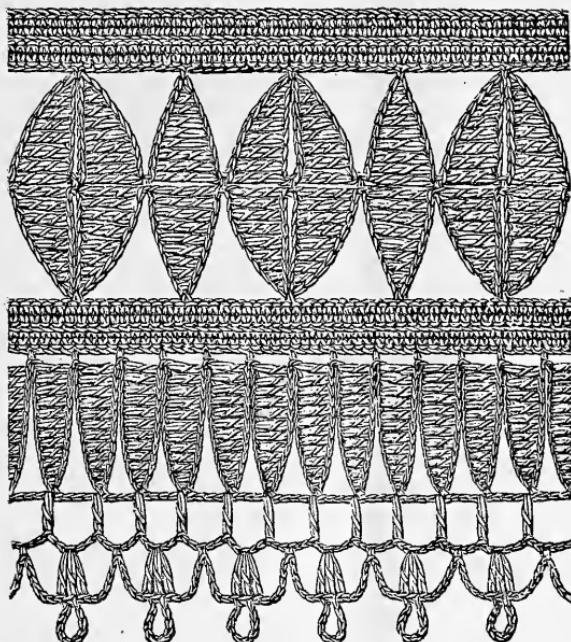
Thirty-second to 42d rows, inclusive.—Work like the 8th to 18th rows.

Forty-fourth row.—Like the 6th row.

Forty-sixth row.—Like the 4th row. When the required number of squares has been worked, join them together alternately with s.c. stitch, on the wrong side, in so many long stripes.

Then crochet 3 rows of ribbed crochet on each edge of each stripe. When this is done, join the stripes to each other on the wrong side.

## NO. X.—BORDER FOR BEDSPREAD.



This border is worked as follows:

First row.—Alternate 2 d.c. in the next 2 st. on the edge of the bedspread; 2 ch.st.; miss 2 st.

Second to 6th rows, inclusive.—Work in ribbed crochet.

Break the cotton.

Seventh row.—\* Make 9 ch.st.; join with a slip stitch to the following 9th. st of the last row. Going back on the 9 ch.st., make 1 s.e.; 1 h.d.e.; 3 d.e.; 4 t. Make a chain of 9; join to the following 9th st. of the last row. Going back on the 9 ch.st., make 1 s.e.; 1 h.d.e.; 3 d.e.; 4 t. Make a chain of 9; join to the same 9th st. into which the last chain

has been joined. Going back on the chain, work 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 3 d.c.; 4t.

Repeat from \*

Eighth row.—\* 10 ch.st.; going back on them, make 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 3 d.c.; 4 t. Join between the two points of the last row. Make a chain of 9; join in the tenth ch.st. of the point last made. Going back, work 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 3 d.c.; 4 t. Fasten between the 2 next points of the last row. Make a chain of 10. Going back, miss one, make 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 3 d.c.; 4 t. Join between the two next points. Repeat from \*.

Break the thread.

Ninth row.—Alternate 1 s.c. in the point standing alone; 8 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the middle of the next 2 points coming together; 8 ch.st.

Tenth to 13th rows.—Work to and fro with ribbed crochet.

Fourteenth row.—Alternate 1 s.c. in the next stitch of the last row; 13 ch.st. Going back on the first 12, make 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 10 d.c.; miss the next 3 st. of the last row; make 1 cl.ch.st. in the 4th s.c.

Break the cotton.

Fifteenth row.—Alternate 1 s.c. in the next point; 3 ch.st. Finally, make 1 cl.ch.st. in the first s.c. of this row.

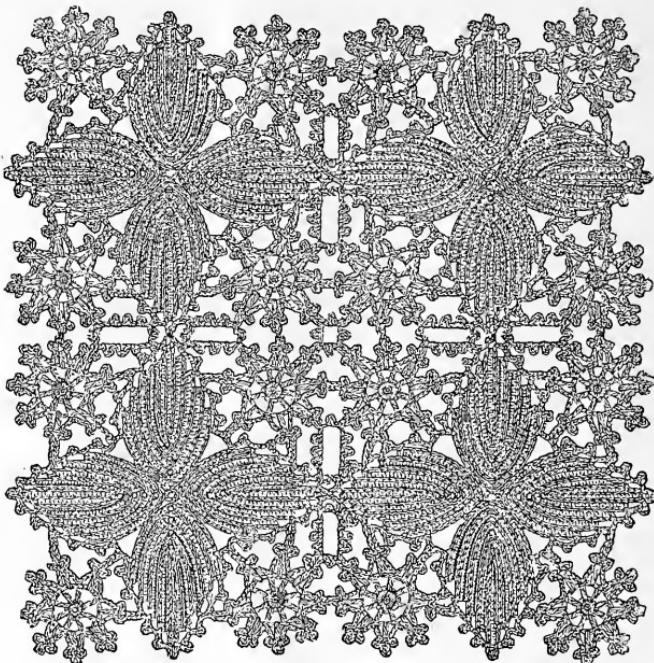
Sixteenth row.—8 ch.st. The first 3 will serve as the first d.c.

Alternate 1 d.c. in the next s.c. of the last row; 5 ch. st. Finally, 1 cl.ch.st. in the third ch.st. of the first d.c. of this row.

Seventeenth row.—2 cl.ch.st. in the next 2 st. of the last row ; 1 s.c. in the following stitch : \*6 ch. st.; 2 d.c. in the middle one of the next 5 ch.st.; 9 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the d.c. last worked ; 1 d.c. in the same stitch in which the last 2 d.c. have been worked ; 6 ch. st.; 1 s.c. in the middle one of the next 5 ch.st. Repeat from \*. Finally, make 1 cl.ch. st., instead of 1 s.c., in the first s.c. of this row.

## Nos. XI-XII.—BEDSPREAD.

NO. XI.—SQUARE FOR BEDSPREAD, PILLOW-SHAM  
OR TIDY.



This bedspread is made in squares, joined to each other, having four leaves and rosettes.

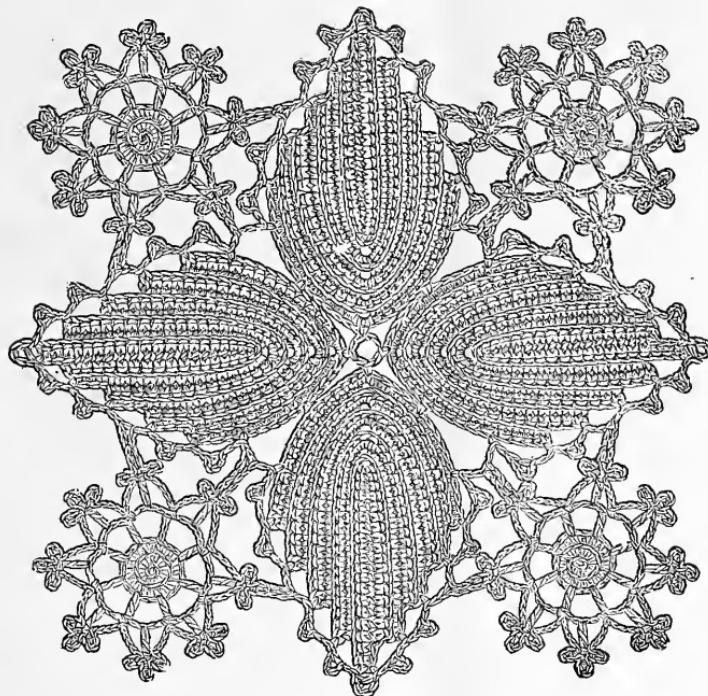
The squares are joined to the picots by means of a slip stitch.

For each one of the leaves make a chain of 20. Going back on them, work as follows: Miss 1 ch. st.; 18 s.c. in the next 18 ch.st. on one side of the chain; 3 s.c. in the first ch.st. Then 16 s.c. in the 16 remaining chain loops on the other edge of the chain. \* 1 ch.st. Turn the work. Going back on the preceding stitches, make 17 s.c. in the back

loops of the next 17 stitches. All s.c. will be made in passing the hook in the back loops of the stitch. Make 3 s.c. in the middle one of the last 3 s.c. coming together; 16 s.c. in the next 16 st. Repeat 6 times from \*, and then repeat once more until the 3 s.c., worked in 1 loop, have been reached.

Fasten the thread and break it.

No. XII.—SQUARE BELONGING TO No. XI.



The following 3 leaves are made in the same manner. At the end of the fourth leaf, in order to fasten the leaves together, make 1 ch.st., 1 cl.ch.

st. in the stitch of the next leaf. Repeat this 4 times.

Each rosette is worked as follows: Make a chain of 4. Join with 1 cl.ch.st.

First round.—2 s.c. in every ch.st.

Second round.—2 s.c. around every s.c. of the last round.

Third round.—8 ch.st., the first 3 will serve as the first d.c. Alternate 7 times: 1 d.c. around the second st. of the last round; 5 ch.st. Finally, 1 cl.ch. st. in the third of the first 3 ch.st. of this round.

Fourth round.—\*3 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the middle one of the next 5 ch. st. of the last round. 1 cluster of 3 picots. (The picot is made in 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the last worked d.c.)

Make 3 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the next d.c. Repeat 7 times from \*

Fasten the thread and break it.

Then work around the edge of the 4 leaves: \*1 s.c. in the thirteenth s.e., counting from the middle end of the leaf.

† 1 ch.st.; 1 p. (making 5 ch. st. and 1 s.c. in the first of them); 1 ch.st.; 1 s.e. in the next point of the leaf. Repeat 4 times from † But, when coming to the middle stitch of the third picot, join to the middle st. of the next p. of the rosette.

Work next 1 ch.st.; 1 p.; 1 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the same point in which the preceding s.e. has been worked.

† 1 ch.st.; 1 p.; 1 ch.st.; 1 s.e. in the next point. Repeat 3 times from †, joining the ninth p. to the next p. of the next rosette.

Make 1 ch.st.; 1 p.; 1 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the following fourth stitch; 2 ch.st.; 1 p., joining it to the following p. of the same rosette. Repeat 3 times from \*, joining at every repetition the third p. to the next p. of the same rosette, which has been joined last; and at the last repetition, join the ninth p. to the last p. of the rosette which has been joined first.

In this way, 1 square is already made. Each next square is made in the same manner, joining the picot of the square to the corresponding picot of the rosette, as is shown in illustration XI.

Then a picot pattern is also worked in the center of the 4 rosettes, coming together as follows :

Starting from the middle st. of the p. of a rosette, make † 2 ch.st.; 1 p.; 2 ch.st. Join to the p. of the next rosette. See illustration XI. Repeat 3 times from † At the last repetition, make 1 cl.ch.st. in the stitch from where one started first, instead of making a slip stitch.

The picot on the point of the leaves has to be joined by another picot to the corresponding picot on the point of the leaf belonging to the other square. To do this, start from the middle stitch of the first p. mentioned; make 2 ch.st.; then join by a slip stitch, 2 ch.st. and 1 cl.ch.st. in the st. from where one started. Then work from the next point of the leaf; 1 ch.st.; 3 p.; 1 ch.st.; join to the cluster picot of the rosette; 2 ch.st.; 1 p.; 2 ch.st.; join to the opposite cluster picot of a rosette; 1 ch.st.; 3 p.; 1 ch.st.; join to the corresponding picot of the leaf belonging to the opposite square; 2 ch.st.; 1 p.; 2 ch.st.; 1 cl.ch.st. in the stitch from where one started.







CROCHET SERIES.

No. 4.

FINE

# CROCHET WORK.

DESIGNS FOR

LACE EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED

PRICE, 15 CENTS.

PUBLISHED BY

HENRY BRISTOW,

296 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



FINE  
CROCHET WORK.

DESIGNS FOR

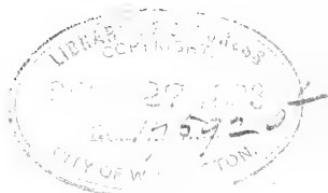
LACE EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, ETC.

*ILLUSTRATED.*

15  
9/4/15  
COMPILED AND EDITED  
BY  
MARIE LOUISE KERZMAN.

PUBLISHED BY

HENRY BRISTOW,  
296 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



## P R E F A C E.

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Crochet work, in its modern and improved form, has arisen to the dignity of an art, and the wonderful work produced by the crochet needle rivals in beauty all the rich effects of old point lace.

This, the fourth number of our Series, treats more especially the finer grades of crochet work, requiring more skill on the part of the operator.

Our description of terms used, etc., it should be borne in mind, are written in harmony with the very full directions found in No. 1 of the Series. Any difficulties encountered can be easily solved by referring to that number.

---

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## DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN CROCHET.

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*Chain Stitch*.—Make a loop, throw the cotton around the needle and pass it through. Continue to throw the cotton around the needle and to draw it through the loop on the needle until the chain is of the required length.

*Close Chain Stitch*.—Insert the hook in the loop of preceding row, and draw cotton through it and the loop on the needle at the same time.

*Single Crochet*.—Pass the hook through a loop of the last row, bring cotton through, throw cotton around the needle and pass it through the two loops on the needle.

*Double Crochet*.—Throw cotton once around the needle, pass the hook through a loop of the preceding row, bring cotton through, then take cotton up and bring it through two loops twice.

*Half Double Crochet*.—Like double crochet, only pass the cotton through the three loops on the needle, instead of passing it through two loops twice.

*Treble*.—Throw the cotton twice around the needle, and work as double crochet, but bring cotton through two loops three times.

*Double Double Crochet.*—Throw the cotton over the needle three times, work as double crochet, but draw the cotton through two loops four times.

*Picot.*—Make a chain of a certain number of stitches, and work a single crochet in the first chain stitch.

Picots can be worked in different ways, which will always be explained in the directions of a pattern.

*Ribbed Crochet.*—Make a single crochet in the back loop of each stitch of the row last worked. At the end of every row make a chain stitch and turn the work ; then begin the next row.

*Slip Stitch.*—This stitch is used in joining. Take the hook from the last loop worked, pass it through the loop where the work has to be joined; then take the first loop spoken of and draw it through.

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#### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DIRECTIONS.

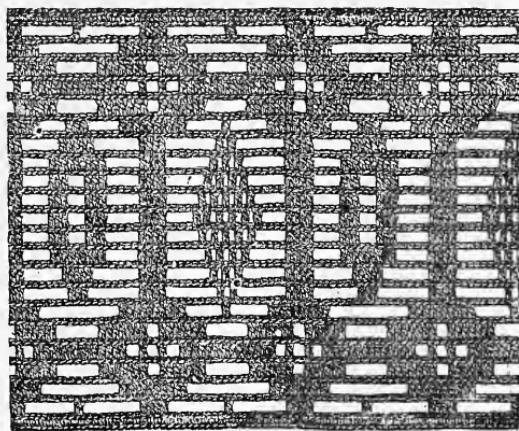
l.....	Loop.
ch. st .....	Chain Stitch.
cl. ch. st.....	Close Chain Stitch.
s. c.....	Single Crochet.
d. c.....	Double Crochet.
h. d. c.....	Half Double Crochet.
t.....	Treble.
d. d. c.....	Double Double Crochet.
p .....	Picot.
r. c.....	Ribbed Crochet.
sl. st .....	Slip Stitch.

## INSERTIONS AND LACES.

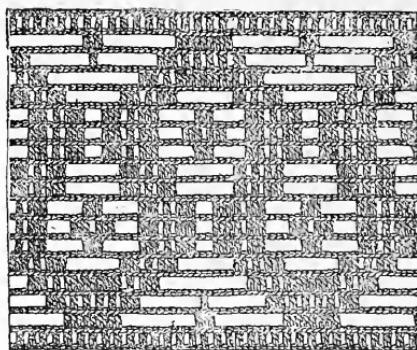
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### Nos. 1-4.—INSERTIONS.

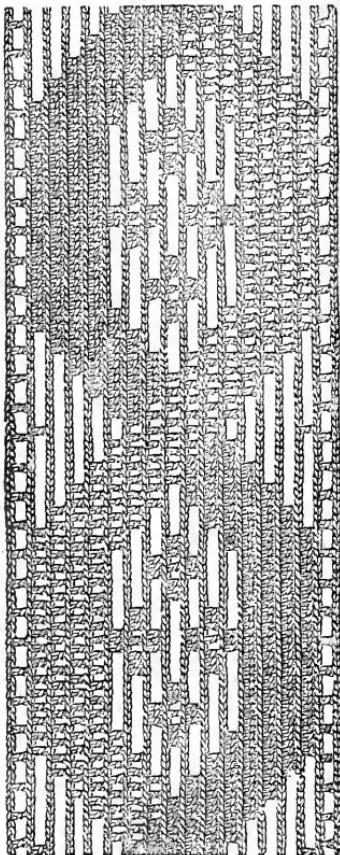
These insertions, as is shown by the illustrations, are worked in d.c. and ch.st. Their pattern is formed by the position of the d.c. stitches, and the spaces are made by the chain stitches. Each row has the same number of stitches as the preceding one. In order to make a close and even work, use a fine crochet needle.



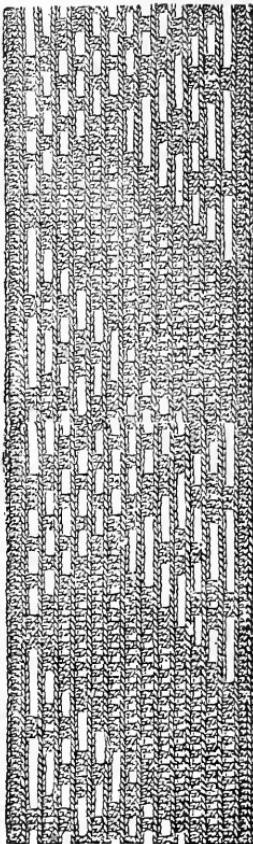
NO. 1. INSERTION.



No. 2. INSERTION.

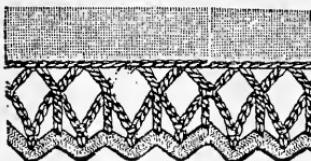


No. 3. INSERTION.



No. 4. INSERTION.

No. 5.—LACE EDGING, WITH SERPENTINE BRAID.



No. 5 is worked as follows :

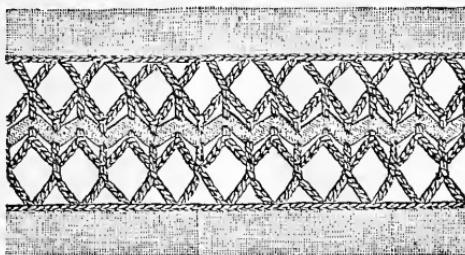
1st. row.—\* 1 t. on the point of the braid ; 4 ch.st. ; 1 s.c. in the bend of the braid next to the point just worked ; 4 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

2d row.—\* 1 t. in the t. of the last row ; 3 ch.st. ; 1 t. in the same t. of the last row.

Repeat from \*.

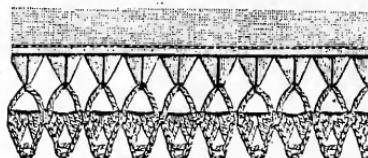
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No. 6.—INSERTION, WITH SERPENTINE BRAID.



No. 6 is worked in the same way as No. 5, only the braid is worked on both sides.

## No. 7.—LACE WITH TAPE TRIMMING.



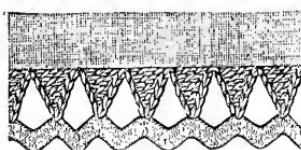
This pattern is worked on tape trimming.

1st row.—1 t. in every point of the tape trimming; 4 ch.st.; 1 t. in the same point.

2d row.—Work in the 4 ch.st. of the last row: 1 d.c., 1 t., 1 d.d.c., 1 picot made with 5 ch.st. and 1 d.c. in the 1st of the ch.st.; 1 d.d.c., 1 t., 1 d.c.; then make always 1 single stitch between the 2 t. of the last row.

---

## No. 8.—BORDER, WITH SERPENTINE BRAID.

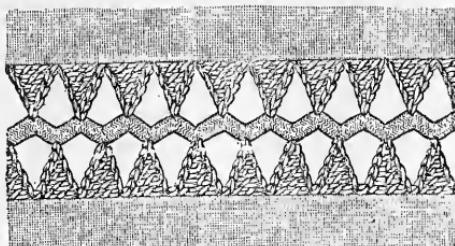


Make \* 5 ch.st.; take the last loop from the needle and pull it with the hook through the next point of the braid. Then work back on the 5 ch.st. as follows:

1 s.e.; 1 h.d.c.; 2 d.c.; 1 t.

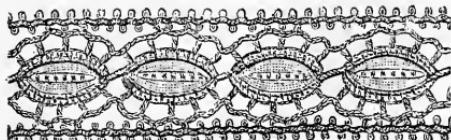
Repeat from \*.

No. 9.—**INSERTION, WITH SERPENTINE BRAID.**



No. 9 is worked in the same way as No. 8, but on both sides of the braid.

No. 10.—**LACE INSERTION, WITH MEDALLION AND FEATHER-EDGE BRAID.**



This pattern is worked with medallion and feather-edge braid as follows:

Take both braids and work them together so that the feather-edge braid will form the edge of the pattern. The d.c. have to be worked in the medallion, leaving an even space between each of them.

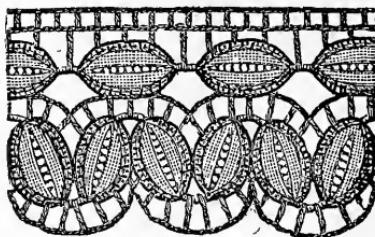
1st row.—1 d.c. in medallion ; 4 ch.st.; 1 d.c.; 2 ch.st., fasten in 5th loop of feather-edge braid ; 1 ch.st., 1 d.c. in medallion; 2 ch.st.; miss one loop of feather-edge braid and fasten in the next one; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in medallion ; 4 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in medallion ; 1 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

2d row.—Crochet to the feather-edge braid the other side of the medallion braid, in the same way as 1st row.

---

No. 11.—LACE EDGING, WITH MEDALLION BRAID.



Work as follows, on one edge of the braid :

1st row.—Make \* 2 t., separated by 3 ch.st., around the division between two medallions; 3 ch. st.; 1 d.c. in the edge of the next medallion; 3 ch. st.; leave a space on the braid (see illustration 11); then make 1 d.c. in the edge of the same medallion; 3 ch.st.; leave a space; 1 s.c. in the edge of the same medallion. Do not draw the loops together of this s.c. Make 1 s.c. in the edge of the next medallion, and draw the loops of the latter together with the remaining loops of the first s.c.; alternate twice, 3 ch.st. (leaving a space on the braid); 1 d.c. in the edge of the same medallion. (The last d.c. must be worked close to the next division between two medallions); 3 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

2d row.—On the other edge of the braid, work \* 1 d.c. in the edge of medallion just next to the

division between two medallions ; 1 ch.st., join with a slip stitch to the next edge of a medallion of the second braid (see illustration); 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around the next division between two medallions of the first braid ; 1 ch.st.; join to the same medallion of second braid, 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the edge of next medallion of first braid ; 5 ch.st.; leave a space of braid ; 1 d.c. in same medallion ; 3 ch.st., leaving a space; 1 d.c. in the edge of same; leave the last loops of this d.c. on the needle ; 1 d.c. in the edge of next medallion ; draw the loops of this d.c. with those on the needle together ; 3 ch.st.; leave a space on the braid ; then make 1 d.c. in the edge of the same medallion ; 3 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—Work on the other edge of the second braid, \*1 d.d.c. around the next division between two medallions ; 4 ch.st.; 3 d.c., each separated from each other by 3 ch.st. (see illustration) in the edge of next medallion ; 4 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

4th row.—Alternate to end of row ; 1 d.c. in next st. of last row ; 2 ch.st.; miss 2 st.

#### No. 12.—LACE EDGING.



- Make a chain as long as desired.

1st row.—\* 1 ch.st.; miss 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c.

Repeat from \* to the end of the foundation

2d row.—1 t. in the next d.c. of the preceding row; \* 1 t. in the 4th d.c.; 3 ch.st.; 2 t., separated by 5 ch.st. in the same loop in which the last treble has been worked; 3 ch.st.; 1 t. in the same loop into which the 3 last trebles have been worked.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—3 s.c. round the 3 ch.st. of the preceding row; \* 3 ch.st.; in the middle of the next 5 ch.st., 2 d.c., separated by 5 ch.st.; 3 ch.st.; 3 s.c. round the next 3 ch.st.; 3 s.c. round the next 3 ch.st.; draw together the last of the 3 s.c. first worked and the first of the 3 s.c. last worked.

Repeat from \*.

---

### No. 13.—LACE EDGING.



This pattern may be worked on ordinary braid or on "Point Lace" braid.

1st row.—\* 1 s.c. in the braid; 5 ch.st.; leave a space the width of three-quarters of a cent; 6 t. in the braid, every one being separated by 2 ch.st.; 5 ch.st.; leave the same space as before.

Repeat from \*.

2d row.—\*\* 1 s.c. in the middle of the next 5 ch.st. of the last row; 5 ch.st.; \* 1 s.c. before the treble of the last row; 1 s.c. after it; 5 ch.st.

Repeat 6 times from\*; then 1 s.c. in the middle of the next 5 ch.st. of the last row.

Repeat from \*\*.

## No. 14.—LACE EDGING.



Make a chain of 15 stitches. **Join.** Work round the 7 first ch.st.: 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 6 d.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 4 s.c.; then 1 t. in the 11th ch.st. of the 15 ch.st.\* Turn the work; 2 ch.st.; 1 s.c. round the upper loops of the last s.c. worked; 11 ch.st.; join to the 1st of the 4 s.c. which have been worked after the 1 h.d.c. Turn the work; 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 6 d.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 4 s.c. round the next 7 of the 11 ch.st.; 1 t. round the 2 ch.st. coming after the treble.

Repeat from \*.

---

## No. 15.—LACE EDGING.



Make a chain of 9 stitches. In going back miss 1 ch.st. and work on the next 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 1 d.c.; 2 t.; 2 ch.st.; 2 d.c. in the first of the 9 ch.st.\* Turn the work; 3 ch.st.; 3 s.c. over the 2 ch.st. coming before the last 2 t.; 1 s.c. through the two loops of the next treble; 5 ch.st. Turn the work; work back on the 5 ch.st.; miss 1 stitch; work 1 s.c.; 1 h.d.c.; 1 d.c.; 1 t. and 1 t. in the next s.c.; 2 ch.st.; miss 3 s.c.; work 2 t. round the next 3 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

## No. 16.—LACE EDGING.



Make a chain of 9 stitches.

1st row.—1 d.c. in the 5th of the 9 ch.st. of the foundation; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the 1st stitch of the foundation.

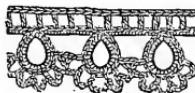
2d row.—Turn the work; 11 s.c. around the 5 ch.st. of the last row; 2 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around the ch.st. coming after the next d.c.

3d row.—Turn the work; 4 ch.st.; 1 d.c. round the ch.st. coming after the next d.c. of the last row; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the 4th s.c.

Repeat alternately the 2d and 3d row.

---

## No. 17.—LACE EDGING.



\* Take a thread as foundation, and crochet round it 29 s.c.; join the last 22 of them, while crocheting 1 cl.ch.st. round the 7th of the 29 s.c. (In this the thread of the foundation must be also worked in the cl.ch.st.)

Repeat from \*.

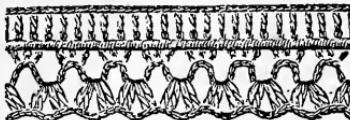
2d row.—\* 1 s.c. in the 6th s.c. of the next circle; 5 ch.st.; miss 1 s.c.; repeat this 5 times; work 1 s.c. in the next 2d s.c. of the same circle; 2 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—Alternate 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in every 2d stitch of the 1st row.

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No. 18.—LACE WITH FEATHER EDGE BRAID.



This pattern is worked as follows :

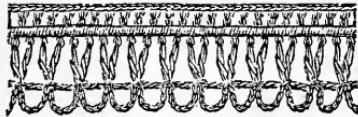
1st row.—On one edge of the braid, alternate 3 s.c. in the next 3 loops of the braid ; 5 ch.st.

2d. row.—Work around the 5 ch.st. of the last row 4 t., the first 2 and the last 2 being separated by 2 ch.st.

3d row.—Work on the other edge of the braid alternately 1 d.c. in the next loop of the braid ; 1 ch.st.

---

No. 19.—LACE WITH FEATHER EDGE BRAID.

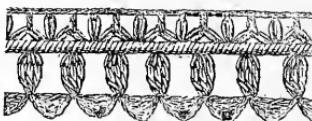


1st row.—On one edge of the braid, \* 2 d.c. in the 2 next loops ; draw the 2 d.c. together ; make 7 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the 1st of the 7 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

2d row.—On the other edge of the braid, alternate 1 s.c. in the next loop ; 1 ch.st.

## No. 20.—LACE EDGING.



To work this pattern a feather edge braid with clusters of 3 loops, alternated on each side, is needed.

1st row.—On one side of the braid, \* 3 d.c. in the next 3 loops; draw these 3 d.c. together; work 4 ch.st. and 3 d.c. in the 1st of the 3 d.c. first worked.

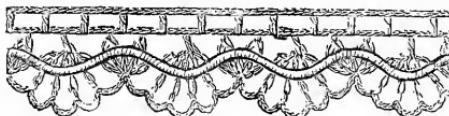
Repeat from \*.

2d row.—On the other side of the braid, \* 1 s.c. in the middle one of the next 3 loops; 2 ch.st.; draw the next loop, and the 1st of the 3 following loops together with 1 d.c.; 2 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

Be careful to work every next s.c. in the middle one of the 3 loops on the braid.

## No. 21.—LACE WITH FEATHER EDGE BRAID.



Work on one side of the feather edge braid as follows:

1st row.—\* Take up 5 loops and draw them together; work 5 ch.st.; alternate 4 times: 1 s.c. in the next loop; then 5 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

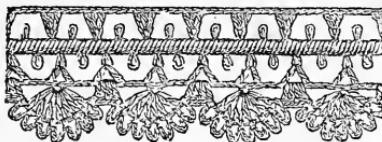
2d row.—Work on the other side of the braid, \* 1 d.c. (see illustration 21) on the next 5 loops. In order to make this, take up each of the 5 loops and draw them together with the 1 d.c. Crochet 5 ch.st.; repeat twice 1 s.c. through the next 2 loops together, 4 ch. st.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—\* 1 d.c. around the 4th ch.st. of the last row; 4 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

#### No. 22.—LACE WITH FEATHER EDGE BRAID.



In order to work this pattern, crochet on a feather edge braid as follows:

1st row.—Working on one edge of the braid, \* 2 d.c. (separated by 3 ch.st.) in the 2d loop of the braid; 2 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

2d row.—\* 4 d.c. around the next 3 ch.st. of the last row; then work in the middle loop of the following 3 ch.st.: 7 d.c., each separated by 1 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—\* 1 s.c. in the middle of the 4 d.c. of the last row; 1 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the loop coming before the 1st of the 7 d.c. of the last row; 5 ch.st.

around each of the 6 following chain stitches ; 1 s.c. around the 7th ch.st. ; then 5 ch.st. ; 1 s.c. around the loop coming before the next 4 d.c. ; 1 ch.st.

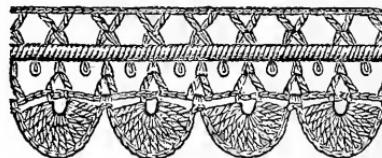
Repeat from \*.

4th row.—On the other edge of the braid, \* 3 d. c. in the next loop ; 3 ch.st. ; miss one loop.

Repeat from \*.

---

#### No. 23.—LACE WITH FEATHER EDGE BRAID.



Work on one edge of the braid.

1st row.—\* 2 d.c. separated by 3 ch.st. in every other loop of the braid ; 2 ch.st.

Repeat from \*

2d row.—2 s.c. around the 3 ch. st., which have been crocheted between the 2 d.c. of the last row ; 13 t. around the next 3 ch.st. of the last row.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—On the other edge of the braid, \* 2 d.c. ; (separated by 3 ch.st.) through both the next 2 loops together ; 2 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

## No. 24.—LACE EDGING.



1st row.—\* Make a chain of 10; join with a s.c.; 10 d.c. around the circle; 4 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

2d row.—Turn the work; \* 6 ch.st., fastened by 1 s.c. between the 2d and 3d d.c. of the last row; 6 ch.st. between every other d.c. except the last, where 2 d.c. are omitted as at first; 3 ch.st., fastened in the 1st d.c. of the next wheel.

Repeat from \*.

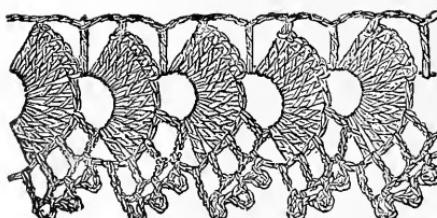
3d row.—Turn the work; \* 6 ch.st., fastened in each chain of the preceding row by a s.c.; 3 ch.st. over the chain of 3 stitches of the preceding row; 1 s.c. over the same chain; 3 ch.st., fastened with 1 s.c. around the 1st chain of the next wheel.

Repeat from \*.

4th row.—Upper part of the work. Turn the work; \* 2 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the 3d ch.st. of the preceding row.

Repeat from \*.

## No. 25.—LACE.



This pattern is worked as follows:

11 ch.st.; join them with 1 cl.ch.st.; 5 ch.st.; 12 d.c. around the 11 ch.st.; \* turn the work; 2 ch.st.; 5 s.c. around the last 5 of the 12 d.c.; 7 ch.st. Work 3 times: 1 d.c., separated by 2 ch.st. through every other d.c.; 2 ch.st.; then 1 d.c. around the next ch.st. Turn the work: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the 2 following ch.st. of the last row. Work in each of the following chains: 1 p. (consisting of 5 ch.st. and 1 s.c., fastened in the 1st of the 5 ch.st.); then 3 ch.st.; 12 d.c. around the following 7 ch.st.

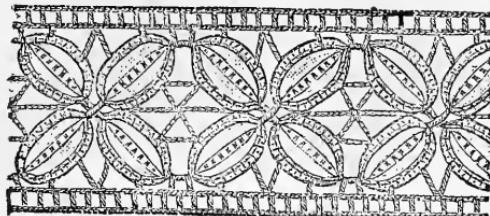
Repeat from \*.

The upper end of the lace is crocheted as follows:

\* 1 s. c. around the last of the 5 s.c. of the last row; 3 ch.st.: 1 t. around the 7 ch.st., around which 12 d.c. have already been worked; 3 ch.st.

Repeat from \*

No. 26.—LACE INSERTION, WITH MEDALLION BRAID.



Take two strips of medallion braid, cross them at the divisions between two medallions (see illustration), and work on the wrong side, so that the braid of the first strip should be below the braid of the second strip. Work on the wrong side as follows:

1st row.—1 d.c. around the crossed divisions; 3 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in next medallion of second strip, near those crossed divisions; 3 ch.st.; join the two strips together with 1 s.c. in the edge of the next two medallions (see illustration). Work on the right side of the braid 12 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the edge of same medallion of first strip; 4 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in next medallion; 8 ch.st.; join with slip stitch in the edge of medallion of second strip already worked; 4 ch.st.; catch with sl.st. to the edge of next medallion; 4 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the 8th st. of the 12 ch.st. previously worked, catching at the same time the middle of the 8 ch.st.; 7 ch.st. Turn the work on the wrong side; join the medallions of the two strips together with 1 s.c.; 3 ch.st.; turn.

Repeat from \*.

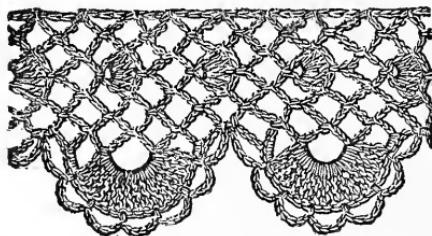
Work on each edge of strips as follows:

2d row.—\* 2 d.c., separated by 5 ch.st., around next division between two medallions; 5 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the edge of next medallion; 6 ch.st. (see illustration); 2 d.d.c., one in the same medallion, the other in the next medallion; draw the last loops of these 2 d.d.c. (see illustration) together; 6 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the edge of last worked medallion; 5 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—Alternate to end of row; 1 d.c. in next stitch of last row; 2 ch.st.; miss 2 st.

#### No. 27.—LACE EDGING.



To work this pattern, make a chain of 22.

1st row.—Miss 10 ch.st.; work 1 s.c. in next ch.st.; 5 d.c. in next 3d ch.st.; 1 s.c. in following 3d ch.st.; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in 1st ch.st. of foundation.

2d row.—7 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st. of last row; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the upper loops of middle one of next 5 d.c.; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around middle one of following 5 ch.st.; 12 ch.st.

3d row.—1 s.c. in 3d st. of the 12 ch.st. of last row; alternate 3 times: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around next chain.

4th row.—7 ch.st.; alternate 3 times: 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st. of last row; 5 ch.st.; work 1 s.c. in the 3d one of next 9 ch.st.

5th row.—12 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st. of last row; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around following 5 ch.st.; 5 d.c. in the next s.c.; 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st.

6th row.—7 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st.; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the upper loops of the middle one of the 5 d.c.; alternate twice: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around next chain; work 7 ch.st.

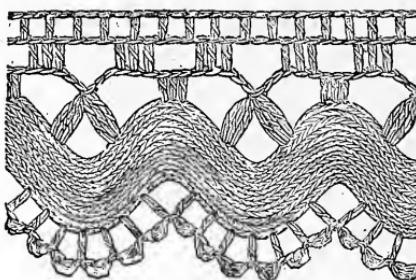
7th row.—1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st. of last row; alternate 3 times: 5 ch.st. and 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st.

8th row.—7 ch.st.; alternate 3 times: 1 s.c. around next 5 ch.st.; 5 ch.st. Work 3 s.c. around following 7 ch.st.; 15 t. around the 12 ch.st. of 5th row; 3 s.c. around the remaining 9 of the 12 ch.st. of 2d row; 2 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the remaining ch.st. of foundation.

9th row.—5 ch.st.; 1 s.c.; fasten between the 3d s.c. and the next t. of last row; alternate 4 times: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the upper loops of following 3d d.c. Work 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around loop coming before next s.c.; alternate twice: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st. Work 5 t. in next s.c.; 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st.; 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around middle one of the following 5 ch.st.

Repeat constantly from 2d to 9th rows; but at the repetition of 8th row, work 1 s.c. around the 5 ch.st. of the 9th row, instead of working it around the remaining ch.st. of foundation.

## No. 28.—LACE WITH SERPENTINE BRAID.



This pattern is worked on a coarse-grained serpentine braid.

1st row.—On one side of the braid, work in even spaces 7 d.c., each separated from the other by 1 p. (consisting of 5 ch.st and 1 s.c. in the 1st of the 5 ch.st.)

2d row.—On the other edge of the braid, work \*3 d.c. in the middle of the upper ridge; 5 ch.st.; (see illustration 28) 3 t., a little more than half way down the lower ridge; 3 t., a little less than half way up; draw together those 6 t.; 5 ch.st.

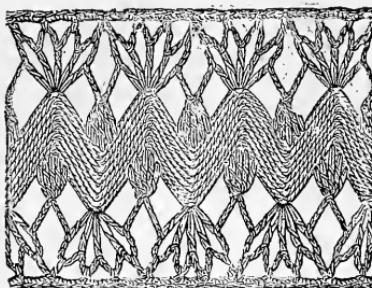
Repeat from \*.

3d row.—\* 3 d.c. in the 3 ch.st. coming before the 3 d.c. of last row; 3 ch.st.; 3 d.c. in the 3 ch.st. coming after the 3 d.c. of last row; 3 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

4th row.—Alternate 1 d.c. in every other ch.st. of last row; 1 ch.st.

## No. 29.—LACE WITH POINTED BRAID.



This pattern has to be worked on both edges of a pointed braid.

1st row.—Make in the next point of the braid 5 t., separating one from the other by 5 ch.st.; 5 ch.st., 5 t. in the next bend of braid (see illustration 29); draw these 5 t. together; 5 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

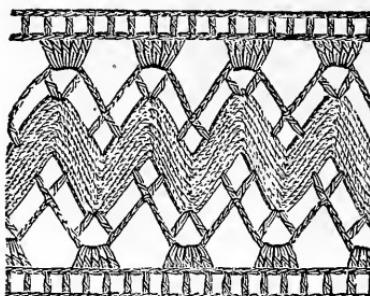
2d row.—1 d.c. around next 5 ch.st. of last row; \* 2 ch.st.; alternate twice: 1 s.c. around middle one of next 5 ch.st.; 2 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around following 5 ch.st.; do not draw yet the upper loops together; 1 d.c. around the 3d 5 ch.st.; draw together these 2 d.c.

Repeat from \*.

3d row.—\* 3 s.c. around the next 2 ch.st. of the last row.

Repeat from \*.

## NO. 30.—INSERTION WITH POINTED BRAID.



This insertion is worked on each edge of the braid in 3 rows.

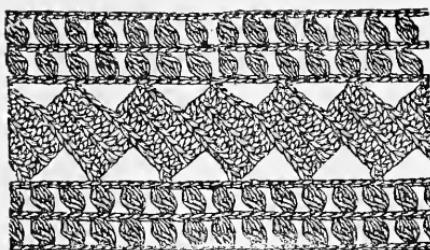
1st row.—\* 2 d.c., separated by 4 ch.st. in next point of the braid; 4 ch.st.; 2 d.c. in the bend of the braid, leaving a space of one-half cent between them on both sides of the next bend ; draw those 2 d.c. together ; 4 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

2d row.—Alternate 5 d.c. around next 4 ch.st. of last row ; 4 ch.st.

3d row.—Alternate 1 d.c. in every other ch.st.; 1 ch.st.

## No. 31.—INSERTION.



This pattern is worked partly horizontally, partly vertically.

Work first the middle part of the pattern.

Make 10 ch.st.; the 3 last will serve as 1 d.c.; working back on the first 7 of the 10 ch.st., make 7 d.c.

\* Turn the work.

3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; 7 d.c. in the next 7 st.; 7 ch.st.; the last 3 will serve as 1 d.c.; turn the work. Going back on the stitches last worked, make 7 d.c. in next 7 stitches.

Repeat from \* until the required length of the insertion is reached.

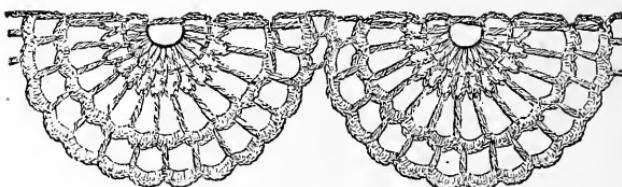
Each edge of this centre part of the pattern is worked as follows :

1st row.—Alternate 1 s.c. in the next point of the work ; 6 ch.st.

2d row.—Alternate 3 d.c. in the next st. of last row ; draw together those 3 d.c.; 2 ch.st.; miss 2.

3d row.—Work like the 2d row, with the exception that the 3 d.c.; must be worked in the 2d of the 2 ch.st., coming after every 3 d.c. of the last row.

## No. 32.—LACE.



Work a chain of 25 st.; 1 t. in the 17th st.; turn the work; 2 ch.st.; 13 d.c. around the circle; fasten on the 14th of the 25 ch.st.; turn the work. Alternate 13 times, 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the upper loops of the next d.c.; 6 ch.st. Turn. 1 t. around the middle one of the next 5 ch.st. Repeat 12 times: 3 ch.st.; 1 t. around the middle of the next 5 ch.st. Turn. Make a sl.st. in the 6th of the 25 ch.st. already worked.

Repeat 12 times: 5 s.c. around the next 3 ch.st. The last s.c. has to be worked, however, around the loop, coming before the 1st of the 13 t. already worked.

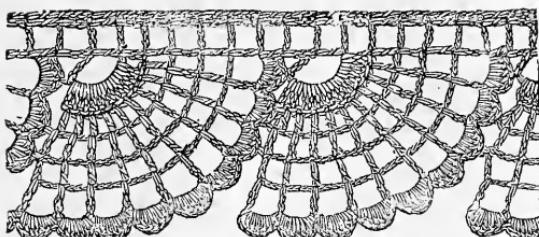
Turn; 9 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the middle one of the next 5 s.c.

Repeat 12 times: 4 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the middle one of the next 5 s.c. The last s.c. must come on the 1st of the s.c. already worked.

Turn; make a sl.st. in the 3d of the 25 ch.st. worked before; then work to end; 6 s.c. around the next 4 ch.st.

Repeat from \*. Yet at every repetition, turn the work on the wrong side, after the 3d and 9th of the last 78 s.c., and crochet 1 d.c. in the 75th and 69th s.c. of last pattern.

## No. 33.—LACE.



1st row.—16 ch.st.; join the last 11 with 1 d.c.; 4 ch.st.; 2 d.c. in the 1st ch.st. of foundation.

2d row.—3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; 1 d.c. around the upper loops of both next d.c. of the last row; 4 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around the upper loops of the next d.c.; 9 d.c. around next 7 ch.st.

3d row.—3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; work in the next 10 d.c. of last row: 10 d.c., each separated by 1 ch.st.; 4 ch.st.; miss 4 st.; work 2 d.c. around next 2 st.

4th row.—3 ch.st., which will serve as one d.c.; 1 d.c. around the upper loops of the 2d of the next 2 d.c.; 4 ch.st., 10 d.c., each separated by 2 ch.st. in the next 10 d.c.

5th row.—6 ch.st.; the 3 first ones will serve as 1 d.c.; miss the following d.c.; 9 d.c., each separated by 3 ch.st.; in the next 9 d.c. of last row, 4 ch.st.; miss 4 st.; 2 d.c. around next 2 st.

6th row.—3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; 1 d.c. around the upper loops of the 2d of next 2 d.c. of last row; 4 ch.st., 10 d.c., each separated by 4 ch.st. around the next 10 d.c.

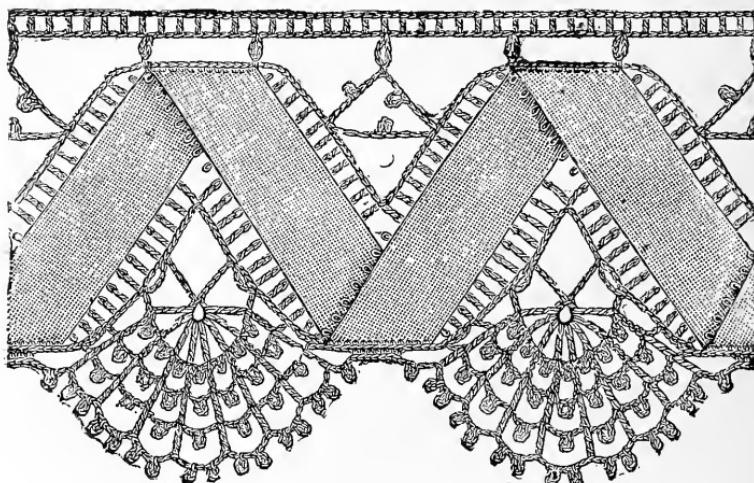
7th row.—1 ch.st.; repeat 9 times 1 festoon made as follows: 1 s.c., 1 h.d.c., 3 d.c., 1 h.d.c.; 1 s.c. around the next 4 ch.st. Then work 1 d.c. around

the next d.c.; 4 ch.st.; miss 4; 2 d.c. around next 2 st.

8th row.—3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; 1 d.c. around the 2d one of next 2 d.c. of last row; 4 ch.st.; miss 4; 1 d.c. around next d.c.; 3 ch.st.; fasten to the middle d.c. of next festoon.

9th row.—7 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around next d.c. of last row; 4 ch.st.; miss 4; 2 d.c. around next 2 st. The 2d to 9th rows, inclusive, are constantly repeated. At the repetition of the 3d row, fasten the middle one of the 3 ch.st., which serve as 1 d.c., to next festoon. Do the same with 7th row.

#### No. 34.—LACE EDGING WITH RUSSIAN BRAID.



This edging is worked on a cream-colored Russian braid, having woven loops on both edges.

1st row.—\* Fold the braid according to illustration, and work 13 s.c. in that fold of the braid; make 5 ch.st.; miss 1 loop of braid; alternate 10

times: 1 d.c. in the following loop of the braid; 1 ch.st. Then work 1 d.c. in the following loop, not drawing the stitch together. Leave next 7 loops untouched; then fold the braid as is shown in illustration. Make 1 d.c. in the loop opposite to the last loop worked, and work the last d.c. with this d.c. together; alternate 4 times: 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the next loop. Work 11 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the 6th; 5 ch.st.; fasten to the 7th d.c. opposite; 4 ch.st.; miss next d.c.; fasten in following d.c.; 3 ch.st.; work 8 t., each being separated from the other by 1 p. (made with 5 ch.st. and 1 s.c. in the first stitch of the chain) around the circle of 5 ch.st. previously worked; 7 ch.st.; fasten to last d.c.; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the next loop of braid; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in next loop; fasten this last d.c. to the 4th st. of the chain of 7. Alternate 3 times: 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the next loop. Turn the work. Going back on the trebles, work 2 ch.st.; 8 t.; separate one from the other by 1 ch.st.; 1 p.; 1 ch.st.; work each of these 8 t. in each t. of the 8 t. last worked; 2 ch.st.; fasten in the 2d of the opposite 10 d.c. Turn the work on the right side; make 3 ch.st.; fasten to the middle of the first ch. of 5, worked at beginning of the work; 1 ch.st. Going back on the trebles, make 8 trebles (separate the one from the other by 2 ch.st., 1 p., 2 ch.st.), each treble in each of the 8 t. last worked; 5 ch.st.; fasten to last d.c.; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the next loop of braid; 2 ch.st.; fasten to the 2d of the last worked 5 ch.st.; 3 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

2d row.—7 s.c. in the 7 middle ones of the next 13 s.c. of last row; 1 ch.st.; 1 p.; 2 ch.st.; † 1 t. in the next t. Alternate twice; 1 ch.st.; 1 p. Then work 1 ch.st.

Repeat 6 times from †.

Work 1 t. in the next t.; 1 ch.st.; 1 p.; 2 ch.st.

Repeat from \*

3d row.—Work on the other edge of the work;  
 \* 13 s.c. along the next fold of the braid; 5 ch.st.;  
 miss 1 loop of braid; 1 d.c. in the next loop. Alter-  
 nate 9 times; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the next loop.  
 Finally, leave the 2 last loops of the *last* d.c. on the  
 needle.

1 d.c. in the opposite loop of braid correspond-  
 ing with the last loop worked. Work this d.c.  
 with the unfinished d.c. already on the needle.  
 Alternate 5 times; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. in the next loop.  
 Work 3 ch.st.; 1 p. (consisting of 5 ch.st., fasten-  
 ing the last stitch to the 1st st. by a slip stitch);  
 make next 4 ch.st.; fasten to the 5th of the 9 d.c.  
 on the opposite side; 4 ch.st.; 1 p., as before; 7  
 ch.st.; 1 p.; 3 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the last d.c.; 1 d.c. in  
 the next loop of braid. Alternate 3 times; 1 ch.st.;  
 1 d.c. in the next loop; work next 5 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

4th row.—4 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the first of the next  
 13 s.c. of last row; 3 ch.st.; fasten to the 1st of 4  
 ch.st.; 15 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the last one of the  
 13 s.c.; 3 ch.st.; fasten to the 12th one of the 15  
 ch.st. worked before; 17 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the middle  
 one of the 7 ch.st. of last row; 3 ch.st.; fasten to  
 the 14th one of the 17 ch.st. worked before; 13  
 ch.st.

Repeat from \*.

5th row.—Alternate to the end; 1 d.c. in the 2d  
 stitch of last row; 1 ch.st.



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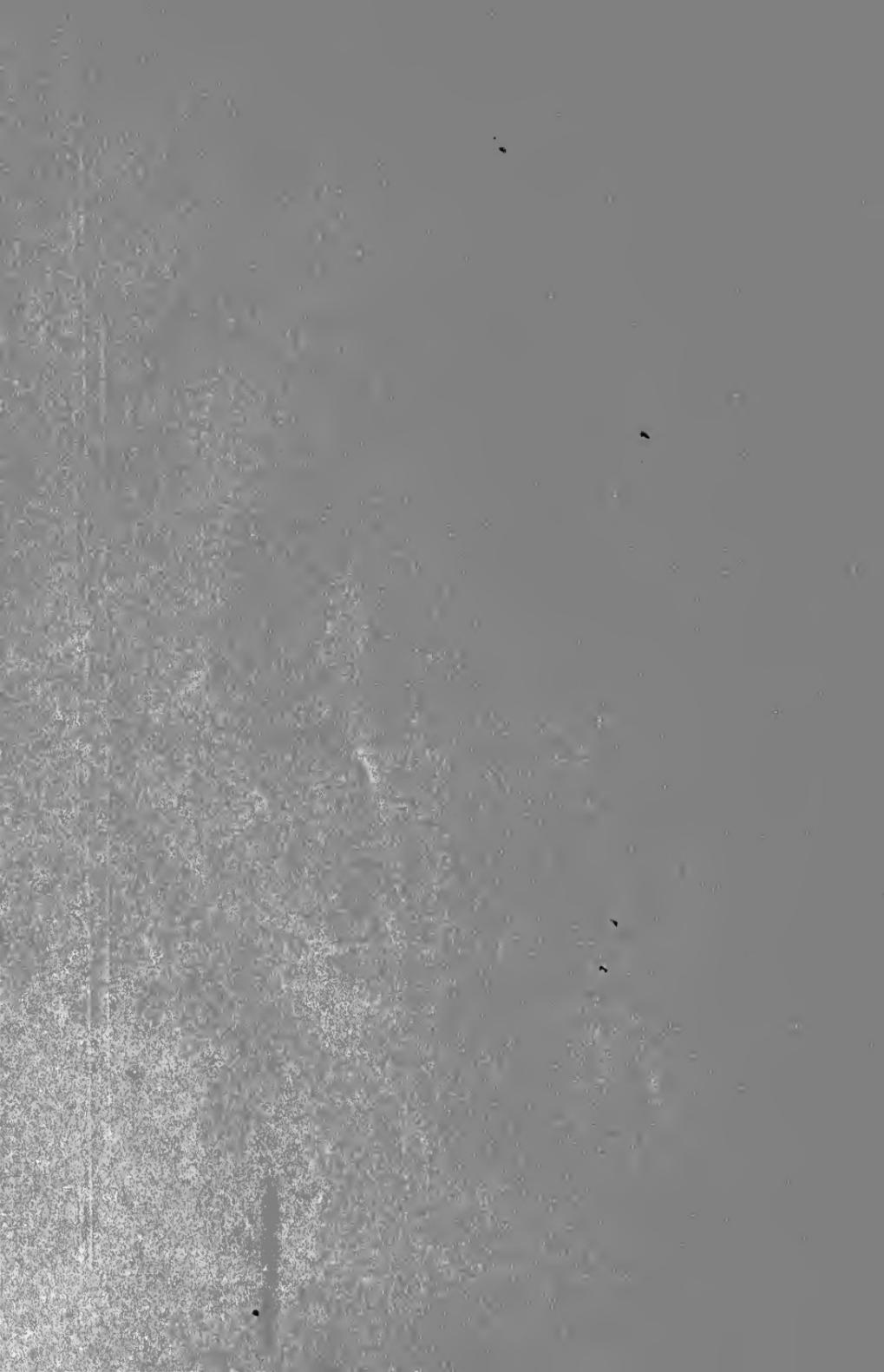
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## DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN CROCHET.

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*Chain Stitch*.—Make a loop, throw the cotton around the needle and pass it through. Continue to throw the cotton around the needle and to draw it through the loop on the needle until the chain is of the required length.

*Close Chain Stitch*.—Insert the hook in the loop of preceding row, and draw cotton through it and the loop on the needle at the same time.

*Single Crochet*.—Pass the hook through a loop of the last row, bring cotton through, throw cotton around the needle and pass it through the two loops on the needle.

*Double Crochet*.—Throw cotton once around the needle, pass the hook through a loop of the preceding row, bring cotton through, then take cotton up and bring it through two loops twice.

*Half Double Crochet*.—Like double crochet, only pass the cotton through the three loops on the needle, instead of passing it through two loops twice.

*Treble*.—Throw the cotton twice around the needle, and work as double crochet, but bring cotton through two loops three times.

*Double Double Crochet.*—Throw the cotton over the needle three times, work as double crochet, but draw the cotton through two loops four times.

*Picot.*—Make a chain of a certain number of stitches, and work a single crochet in the first chain stitch.

Picots can be worked in different ways, which will always be explained in the directions of a pattern.

*Ribbed Crochet.*—Make a single crochet in the back loop of each stitch of the row last worked. At the end of every row make a chain stitch and turn the work ; then begin the next row.

*Slip Stitch.*—This stitch is used in joining. Take the hook from the last loop worked, pass it through the loop where the work has to be joined; then take the first loop spoken of and draw it through.

---

#### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DIRECTIONS.

l.....	Loop.
ch. st .....	Chain Stitch.
cl. ch. st.....	Close Chain Stitch.
s. c.....	Single Crochet.
d. c.....	Double Crochet.
h. d. c.....	Half Double Crochet.
t.....	Treble.
d. d. c.....	Double Double Crochet.
p .....	Picot.
r. c.....	Ribbed Crochet.
sl. st .....	Slip Stitch.

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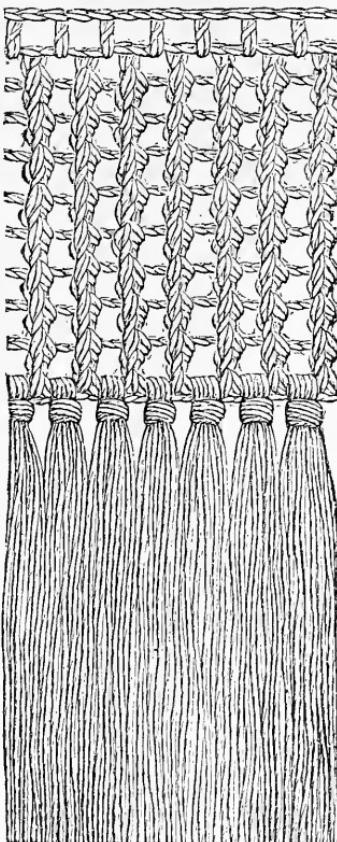
## F R I N G E

### No. 1.—FRINGE.

To work this pattern, make a chain of desired length.

1st row.—1 ch.st.; take up the following 3 ch.st.; draw them, with the other loop on the needle, together with 1 s.c.; \* 1 ch.st.; take up the stitch last taken up; take up the following 2 st. of ch.; draw them, with the other loop on the needle, together as before. Repeat from \*.

2d row.—1 ch.st.; take up the last ch.st. of last row; take the loop with which the 4 last stitches have been drawn together; take up the next ch. st.; draw these loops and the loop which is on the needle together; \* 1 ch.st.; take up the last loop taken up; take up the next two loops, draw them with the loop on the needle together. Repeat from \*

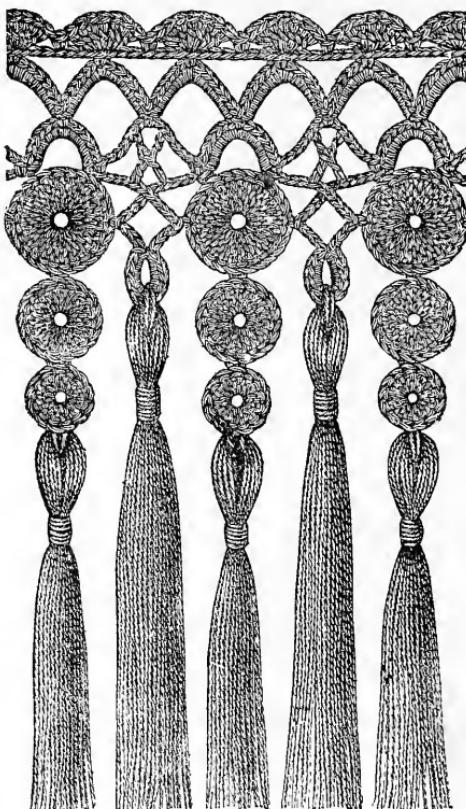


2d to 9th rows, inclusive.—Like 2d row.

10th row.—Alternate to the end of row 1d .c. in next ch.st.; 1 ch.st.

Fasten fringe to the bottom edge of the work, according to illustration, taking every time 5 threads of required length and folding them in half.

No. 2.—FRINGE.



This pattern work as follows :

1st row.—3 ch.st.; 13 d.c. in the 1st ch.st.; 1 cl.

ch.st. in the 3d of the 3 ch.st.; 7 ch.st.; fasten in a circle the last 4 with 1 cl.ch.st.; 3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; 8 d.c. around the circle; fasten to the 1st of the 7 ch.st. already worked; then 9 d.c. around the circle; 1 cl.ch.st. in 3d of the first 3 ch.st.; 8 ch.st.; fasten in a circle the last 4, with cl.ch.st.; 4 ch.st., which will serve as 1 t.; 11 t. around the circle; fasten to 1st of the 8 ch.st.; 12 t. around the circle; 1 cl.ch.st. in the 4th of the first 4 ch.st.; 3 cl.ch.st. in next 3 st

Turn; 8 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the following 5th st.; 18 ch.st.; fasten in a circle the last 7, with 1 cl.ch.st.; 11 s.c. around the circle; 3 ch.st.; fasten (see illustration) to the upper rosette; 9 ch.st. Break the thread Repeat from \*; fasten according to illustration.

2d row.—\* 13 s.c. around next 8 ch.st. of last row; 1 s.c. around next st.; 5 ch.st. Make 1 t. in the 5th of next 18 ch. st., only drawing together the lower loops of the t.; 1 d.c. in the 6th of next 9 ch. st.; draw together the upper loops of the t.; 3 ch. st.; 1 d.c. in the middle of the last worked t.; 5 ch. st.; 1 s.c. in the st. into which the next s.c. of last row has been worked. Repeat from \*.

3d row.—\* 1 s.c. in the middle one of next 13 s.c. of last row; 9 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the middle one of the 3 ch.st. of the next cross treble stitch; 9 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

4th row.—Work to end 15 s.c. around next 5 ch.st. of last row.

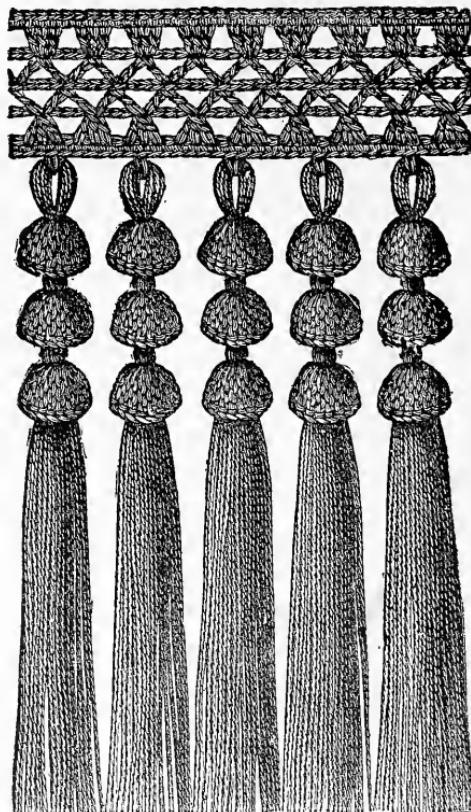
5th row.—Alternate 1 s.c. around the middle one of next 15 ch.st. of last row; 7 ch.st.

6th row.—Alternate 7 d.c. in next s.c. of last row; 1 s.c. in the middle one of next 7 ch.st.

The fringe is fastened to the work as shown in illustration; it is fastened in tassels having each 20 threads folded in the middle.

---

No. 3.—FRINGE.



This pattern is worked as follows:

Working on the fringe, first cut for every tassel 20 threads of required length, fold them in half and work at the tassel as follows:

Make a chain of 6 st.

1st row.—1 s.c. around the fold of the fringe of 20 threads; pull the loop, when the s.c. is made, of a length of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch; then make  $\dagger$  5 ch.st.; fasten this chain around the tassel with 1 cl.ch.st. in the 1st of the 5 ch.st.; then work 4 ch.st., which will serve as 1 t.; 17 t. around the 5 ch.st. encircling the tassel; fasten with 1 cl.ch.st. in the 4th of the 4 ch. st. serving as 1 t. Make 2 ch.st. Repeat twice from  $\dagger$ . See illustration 3. Finally, after the last repetition, fasten the thread and break it.

Every tassel is worked in the same manner. Yet at every repetition, before making the first 6 ch.st., make first 1 cl.ch.st. in the s.c. of preceding tassel, and work the end of the thread in with the following 6 ch.st.

2d row.—Make 1 s.c. in every ch.st. of the chain of last row to which the tassels are fastened.

3d row.—Alternate 3 d.c. in next 3 st. of last row (draw together the upper loops of these 3 d.c.) See illustration. 3 ch.st.; miss 1 st.

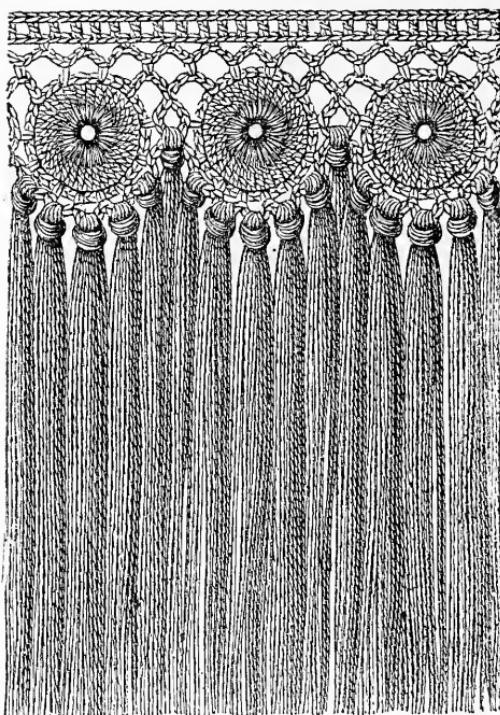
4th row.—\* 1 d.c. in the st. made by drawing together the 3 d.c. of last row. Do not draw together the upper loops of this st.; 1 d.c. in next st., made by drawing together the 3 d.c.; draw the upper loops of this d.c. with the remaining loops of the preceding d.c. together; 3 ch.st. Repeat from \*. Yet at every repetition work the next d.c. in the st. in which the last d.c. has been worked.

5th row.—Work in the same manner as last row. See illustration.

6th row.—Alternate 3 d.c. in next 2 d.c. drawn together of last row; 1 ch.st.

7th row.—Make 1 s.c. in every st. of last row.

## No. 4.—FRINGE.



Work first the rosettes of this fringe as follows :

Wind the thread 20 times around a knitting needle of wood, pass the crochet hook through the center of the winding, taking the winding off from the knitting needle ; make 1 s.c. ; 2 ch.st., which will serve as first t. Work 31 t. around the winding, and finally make 1 cl.ch.st. in the 2d of the first 2 ch.st. of this round.

2d round.—6 ch.st. ; 1 s.c. in the following 3d st. Alternate twice : 5 ch.st. ; 1 s.c. in the following 3d

st. Alternate 3 times : 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the next 2d st. Alternate twice : 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the next 3d st.

Make 6 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the next 3d st.

Fasten the thread and break it. Every rosette is worked in this same manner. Always fasten with a slip st. the first 2 ch.st. of the 2d round to the last 2 ch.st. of the preceding rosette.

The top part of this fringe is worked as follows :

1st row.—\* 1 s.c. in the ch.st. coming before the last of the last ch. of next rosette. Alternate twice : 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the next 2d t.

Work 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the 2d ch.st. of the 1st chain of the same rosette ; 5 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

2d row.—Alternate to end of row 1 s.c. in the middle one of next chain of last row ; 3 ch.st.

3d row.—Alternate to end of row 1 d.e. in the next 2d st. of last row ; 1 ch.st.

The fringe is fastened around the bottom edge of the rosettes. Fasten 6 threads at a time folded in half.

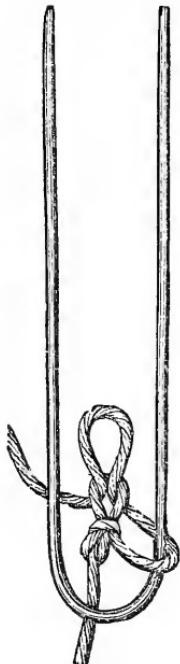
## MALTESE EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, Etc.

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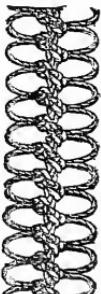
This kind of work, formerly known as Maltese Edging, and now generally called Hairpin Crochet, consists of a narrow braid, worked on what were called Maltese pins. These pins were of various sizes, according to the coarseness or fineness of the cotton used for the edging. Yet, as the term Maltese has practically died out, it is doubtful whether these special pins can still be had. A long hairpin, however, will answer the purpose as well.

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### Nos. 1 to 3.—How to MAKE MALTESE EDGING.



NO. 1. MALTESE PIN.



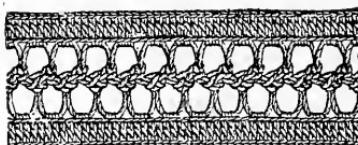
NO. 3. MALTESE EDGING.



NO. 2. MODE OF WORKING  
MALTESE EDGING.

Make a loop with a crochet needle. Withdraw the hook, hold the loop in the left hand, between thumb and forefinger; take a hairpin likewise between thumb and forefinger, holding it perpendicularly, so that it rests on the end thread below the loop. See illustration 1. Pass the cotton towards you, between both arms of the pin, and put it around the right arm of the pin from front to rear, and wind it, like in crocheting, around the fingers of the left hand. Pass the hook through the loop, and pull the cotton through it. Withdraw the hook from the newly-formed loop; turn the pin from right to left, so that the cotton now rests on the right arm of pin. \* Pass the crochet hook through the loop, and form another loop in drawing the thread through it; then make 1 s.c. in the upper loop, which is around the left arm. The • in illustration 2 shows where this s.c. has to be made. Withdraw the hook; turn the needle from right to left and repeat from \*. Always make the s.c. tight. When the pin is full, press the work downward. When this compressed work partly fills the pin, remove the edging from the pin. Replace the edging upon the pin by inserting the arms into 3 loops on each side. Illustration No. 3 shows a piece of Maltese edging completed.

## No. 4.—INSERTION.



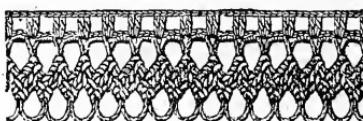
Make an edging as described in Nos. 1-3.

Work on each edge of this edging as follows:

1st row.—Alternate 2 s.c. in next loop; 2 ch.st.

2d row.—Crochet 1 d.c. in every st. of last row.

## No. 5.—MALTESE EDGING.



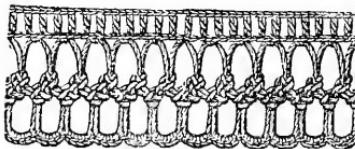
Work an edging in the same way as described before, only make 2 s.c., instead of 1 s.c., in the loop which comes around the left arm of pin.

Along the upper edge crochet as follows:

1st row.—Alternate 3 s.c.; 1 ch.st.

2d row.—Alternate 2 d.c. around chain of 1; 2 ch.st.

## No. 6.—MALTESE LACE EDGING.



Make a Maltese edging of desired length.

Work 5 s.c. in every loop on one edge of the edging.

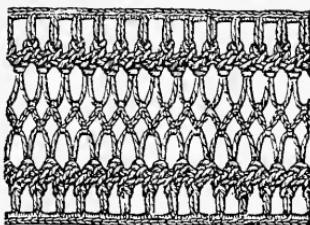
On the other edge work :

1st row.—Alternating to end of row, 1 s.c. in next loop of edge ; 3 ch.st.

2d row.—1 d.c. in every 2d st. of last row ; 1 ch. st. after every d.c.

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No. 7.—INSERTION.

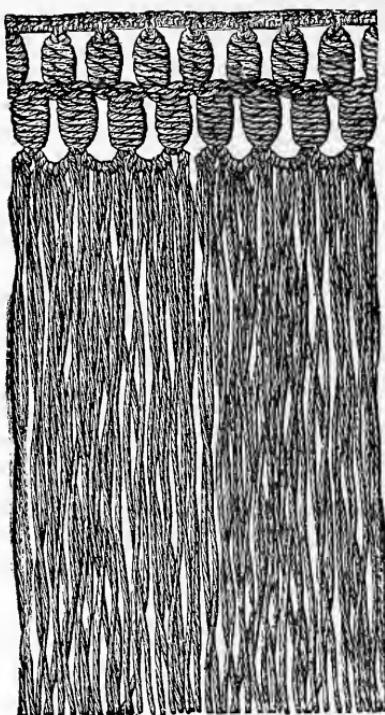


This insertion consists of two narrow Maltese edgings ; they are crocheted to each other in the following manner :

Work \* 1 s.c. around next loop of first edging ; 3 ch.st. ; 1 s.c. around next loop of 2d edging ; 3 ch. st. Repeat from \*.

The upper edge and lower edge of pattern is finished off by making 3 s.c. in every loop of edging.

## No. 8.—MALTESE EDGING WITH FRINGE.



The edging of the fringe is made somewhat in a different manner from that of directions No. 1. Instead of making 1 s.c. in the upper loop around left arm of pin, \* take up this loop; throw the thread around the crochet needle; take up again the same loop; throw the thread around the needle; take up the loop again; then throw the thread around the needle and draw it through the loops on the crochet needle.

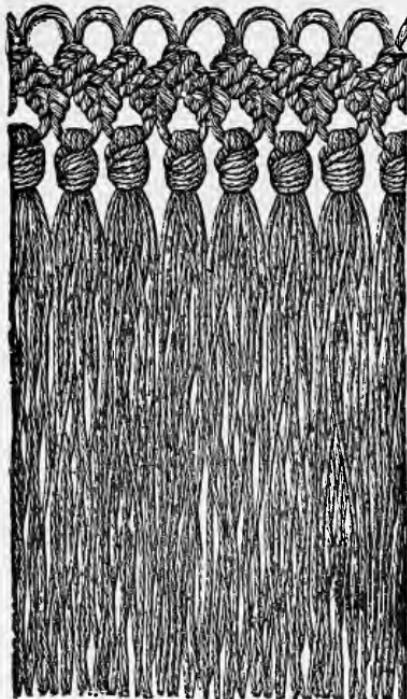
Turn the pin from right to left; crochet as usual; then repeat from \*.

When the desired length is reached, crochet on one edge of the edging 3 s.c.

The fringe is crocheted in the loops on the other edge by making s.c. and drawing the loop of each of these s.c. out to the required length of fringe.

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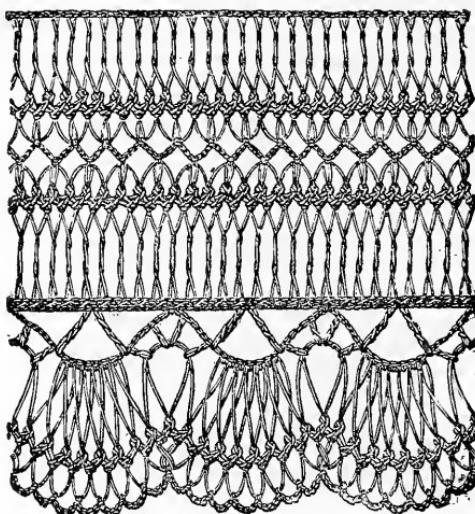
No. 9.—MALTESE EDGING, WITH FRINGE.



Make first a Maltese edging, according to description No. 5, with strong, coarse cotton.

Fasten the fringe of same cotton around the loops of the lower edge.

## No. 10.—MALTESE LACE EDGING.



This pattern is worked with fine, white cotton, and is crocheted in two parts.

Crochet 3 pieces of Maltese edging, making the loops on one edge longer than those on the other. See illustration 10. Join two of these edgings at their short looped edges, as follows: \* pass the hook in next two loops of first edging, and make 1 s.c. around them; 3 ch.st.; pass the hook through the next 2 loops of 2d edging, and make 1 s.c. around them; 3 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

Along the edges, with the longer loops, pass the crochet hook in every loop; twist the loop twice and make 1 s.c. around it; then 1 ch.st. In this way the first part of the work is accomplished.

Take the 3d edging; crochet along the edge which has the longest loops the two following rows:

1st row.—\* Lay the next 1st loop over the 2d loop and crochet around them 4 d.c., each separated

from the other by 4 ch.st. Then 1 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around every one of the next following 7 loops. Before making this s.c., twist the loop once; 1 ch. st. Repeat from \*.

2d row.—\* 1 s.c. around the middle chain of 4 of the 3 chains worked in last row; 7 ch.st.; 1 t. around the 1 ch.st. coming before the 7 s.c. of last row; 1 t. around the 1 ch.st. coming after the 7 s.c. of last row; 7 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

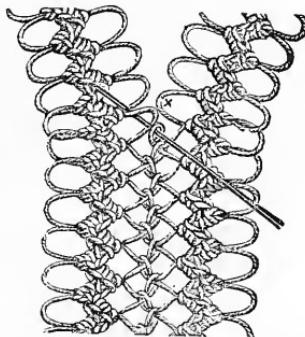
On the other edge, with the short loops of the edging, work in the following manner:

\* Take the three loops of this edge corresponding with the 4 d.c., separated by 3 chains of 4, worked on the other edge of edging; lay the first and second loops over the 3d loop, and crochet 1 s.c. around these 3 loops.

Alternate 6 times 4 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around next loop of edging; then 4 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

Finally, the 2 parts of the pattern are sewn to each other on the wrong side of the work.

#### No. 11.—INSERTION.

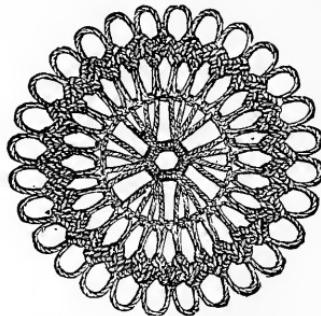


This insertion is made with three Maltese edgings,

which are worked to each other without the means of cotton.

Hold two Maltese edgings next to each other; pass the crochet hook vertically downward in the 1st loop of one edging, and draw the next loop of the other edging through it. Then continue to work (see illustration 12), passing the hook vertically upward through the loop formed, and drawing the next loop of the 1st edging through it; then draw the next loop of the second edging through, etc. The + in illustration 12 shows the loop, which must next be drawn through.

#### No. 12.—ROSETTE.



In order to make this rosette, first crochet a Maltese edging having 30 loops on each edge. Sew together the two ends of this edging.

Crochet around each loop of the inner edge of this round: 1 s.c.; 2 ch.st.; finally, join with 1 sl. st. to the 1st s.c. of this round.

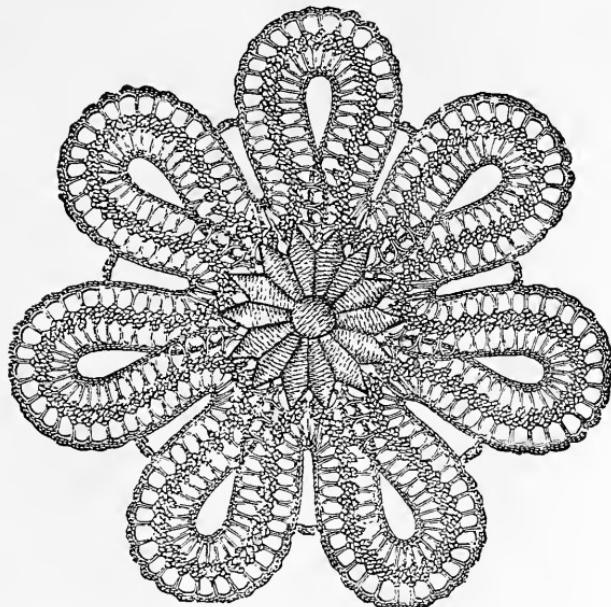
2d round.—8 ch.st., which will serve as a double t. A double treble is made in the same way as a t, except that the cotton is thrown 4 times around

the needle instead of 2 times. \* 1 d.t. around each of the following 3 chains of 2. (The upper loops of these 3 d.t. have to be drawn together at the same time). 5 ch.st.; miss next 2 chains of 2 of last round; 1 d.t. around next ch. of 2. Repeat from \*. Finally, join with a sl.st. to the 8th ch.st. at beginning of this round.

3d round.—4 s.c. around every chain of last round.

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#### No. 13.—ROSETTE.



Work \* 1 s.c., followed by 6 ch.st. in every one of the next 8 loops of a Maltese edging; 1 s.c., 2 ch.st. in each of the following 5 loops; 1 s.c. in 6th loop; 1 ch.st., 1 s.c. around next loop; 1 ch.st., 1

s.c. around next 10 loops; 1 ch.st., 1 s.c. around following loop; 1 ch.st., 1 s.c., 2 ch.st. around each of next 5 loops. Repeat from \*; but at every repetition join the 1st s.c. to the last s.c., preceded by 6 ch.st. already worked. At the end of the 6th repetition join with sl.st. to the first s.c. first made. The two ends of the edging are neatly sewn together. Work 4 s.c. around the 2 chains of 6 which are at the middle of each inner scallop. The loops on the outer edge of the rosette are worked with s.c. and ch.st., according to illustration 14. In the 9 loops forming the bend of every scallop, work 1 s.c. Every scallop is fastened to another on the outer edge; make 4 ch.st.; join with a sl.st. to the corresponding st. of opposite scallop; then work 5 s.c. around this chain of 4.

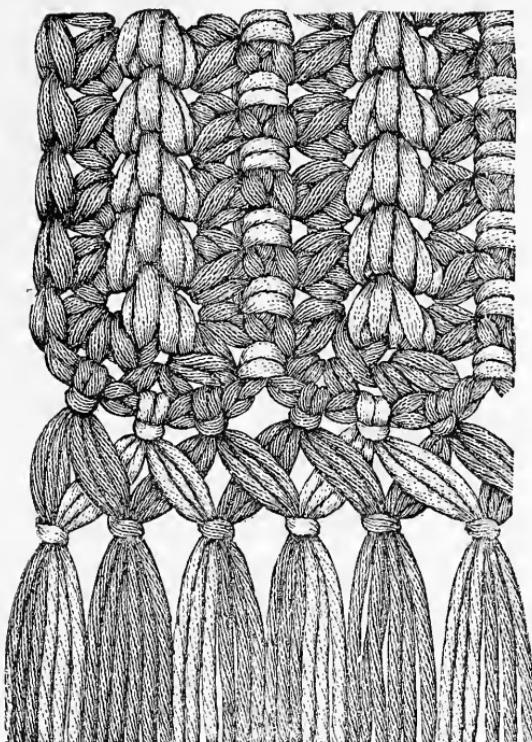
The center of the rosette is an embroidered star, sewn to the crocheted scallops.

See illustrations.

A F G H A N S

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## No. 1.—AFGHAN.



This pattern is worked with double zephyr of two shades—light and dark.

Work with the light shade as follows :  
Make a chain of 5 stitches.

1st row.—Take up the 4th, 3d, 2d, and 1st st. of chain. \* Work the last loop alone from the needle; then the next 3 loops, drawing them together; then the last two loops together.

2d row.—Take up the 4 st. of last row as follows:

The first loop is formed by passing the hook between the two last stitches of last row; the second by passing it through the loop of the 3 st. drawn together; the third by passing it through the loop with which the first st. was drawn; and the fourth by passing it through the following loop. Repeat from \* until the required length of Afghan is obtained.

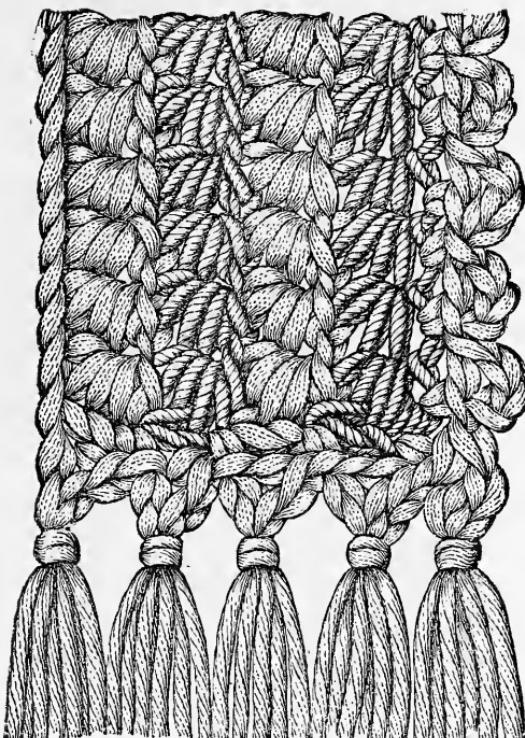
**Then work around this stripe with the dark shade as follows:**

Take up one st. of edge, then the next one, and draw the two loops together. \* Take up again the stitch last taken up, then take up the following st. and draw the 2 loops together. Repeat from \* until the stripe has been worked all around, making finally a cl.ch.st. and being careful to work a few extra stitches at the lower edge and upper edge, to prevent the work from pulling. Every finished stripe is fastened to the other on the wrong side with s.c.

To work the fringe at the bottom edge of the Afghan, take first 3 threads of the dark-shaded zephyr, fold them in half and fasten them around a stitch of edge; then in the next stitch alternate with the light-shaded zephyr in the same way.

When the fringe has been put in, knot the thread according to illustration 1.

## No. 2.—AFGHAN.



This pretty pattern is worked in somewhat of an Afghan stitch, with double zephyr and corded silk. The bottom edge is finished off with points, made out of zephyr, to which a fringe is worked.

Make a chain of desired length with double zephyr. Working back on it, crochet as follows:

Take up 4 st. of ch.; draw the loops on the needle together; \* 1 ch.st. Take up the loop with which the last 4 st. have been drawn together; pass the hook at the back. Take up the last of these 4 st. drawn together, passing the hook in the same way.

Take up next 2 st. of ch.; draw the loops on the needle together. Repeat from \*, until the end of row is reached.

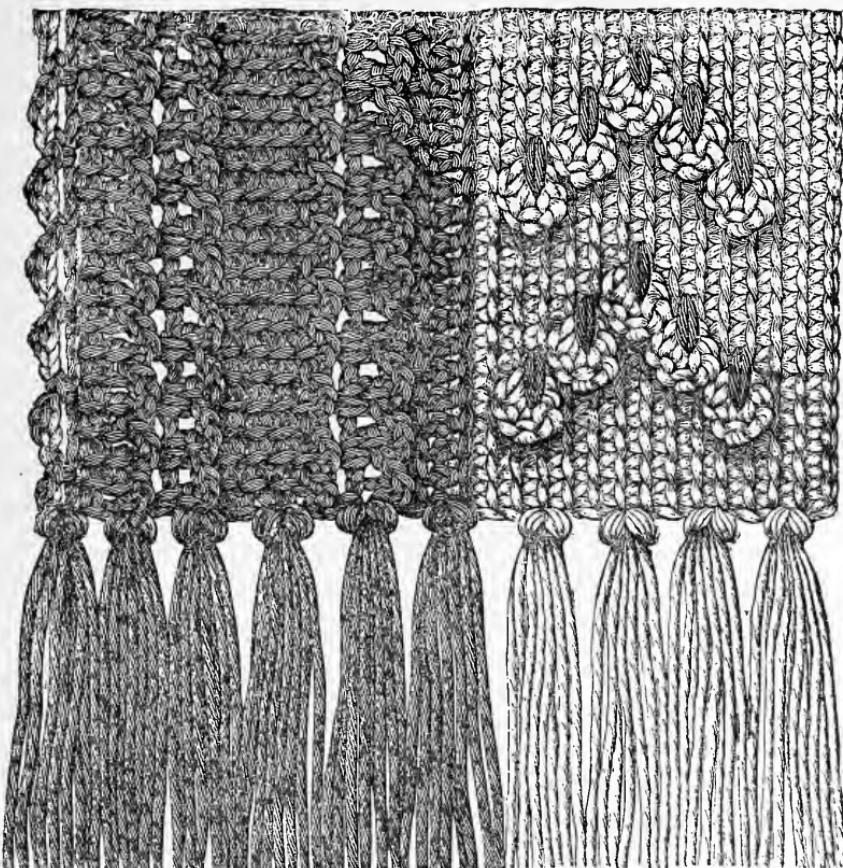
Work in the same way, alternating the next row with corded silk; then the following one with double zephyr, etc.

At the beginning of every row make 1 s.c. in the first st. of the last row; then 1 ch.st.; take up the same stitch in which the 1 s.c. has been made; then the ch.st. of last row; take up the following 2 st. and draw the loops on the needle together. Then proceed from \* to end of row. Break off the zephyr or silk at the end of each row. The border at the bottom edge of the Afghan is worked as follows:

\* 1 s.c. around next st. of edge; 3 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the first of these 3 ch.st.; miss 1 st. of edge. Repeat from \*.

Fasten to every point of the border a tassel of 3 threads, folded in half.

## No. 3.—AFGHAN.



Two shades of double zephyr are used to work this pattern, alternating one stripe with dark-shaded, the other with light-shaded, zephyr.

The dark-shaded stripes are worked lengthwise, as follows :

Make a chain of required length.

1st row.—Take up the stitches of chain.

2d row.—Work the loops from the needle, like in the Afghan stitch.

3d row.—Take up the st. of last row.

4th row.—Work 2 loops from the needle. Make \* 4 ch.st.; 2 loops from the needle. Repeat from \*.

5th row.—Take up the st. drawn together of last row, passing the needle through the back loop of every stitch, and missing every time the chain of 4.

6th row.—\* Draw 2 loops on the needle together; crochet 2 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

7th row.—\* Take up together the 2 horizontal loops (at the back of the work), drawn together in last row; then throw the zephyr around the needle. Repeat from \*.

8th row.—\* Draw together one loop and the loop formed by throwing the zephyr around the needle in last row; work 4 ch.st. Repeat from \*.

The 9th to 12th rows, inclusive, are worked with Afghan stitch. See illustration 3.

The 13th to 16th rows, inclusive.—Work them like 3d to 6th rows, inclusive.

17th row.—Take up the stitches drawn together of last row.

18th row.—Work the loops from the needle with Afghan stitch.

19th row.—Make a cl.ch.st. in every st. of last row.

The next pattern stripe is worked in the width with light-shaded double zephyr.

Make a chain of 15 stitches.

Work 10 rows in an Afghan stitch.

11th row.—Take up, in the same way as before, 2 st. of last row. Then make a *loop* as follows: throw the zephyr 3 times around the needle; take up next stitch of last row; then work this stitch and those 3 loops from the needle, one after the other.—Make one cl.ch.st. in the stitch last taken up of last row. Take up next 7 st. of preceding row; make another *loop* in the same manner, as already described; then take up the last remaining 3 st. of last row.

12th row.—Work all the stitches from the needle.

13th row.—Take up all the st. of last row.

14th row.—Work all the st. from the needle.

15th row.—Take up 4 st.; make a *loop*, as already described in 11th row; take up next 3 st. of last row; make again a *loop*. Take up the next last 5 st. of preceding row.

16th row.—Work all the st. from the needle.

17th row.—Take up all the st. of preceding row.

18th row.—Work all the st. from the needle.

19th row.—Take up 6 st. of last row; make one *loop*, as described. Then take up next last 7 st. of preceding row.

Repeat from 4th row to 19th row, inclusive, until the desired length of Afghan is reached.

Then take a tapestry-needle, with darker shaded worsted than the stripe just worked and pass it twice through each *loop*. See illustration 3.

The stripes, when finished, are to be fastened to each other with the dark-shaded zephyr.

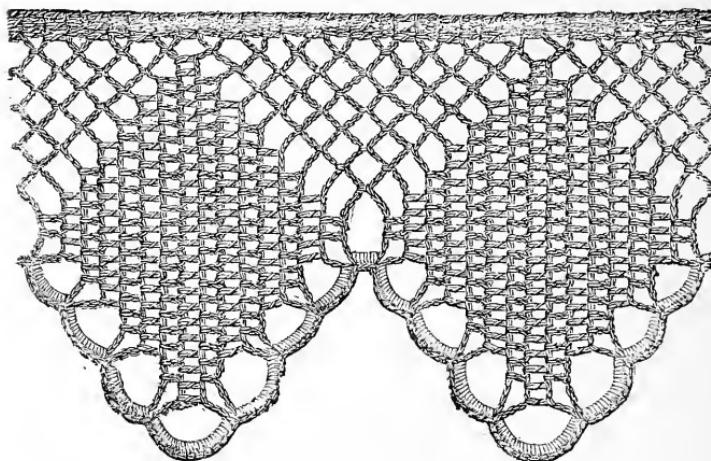
The border has also to be worked with dark-shaded zephyr along the upper edge and side edges

of the Afghan, as follows: \* 1 s.c. in next st. of edge; 4 ch.st.; miss 3 st. Repeat from \*.

Then work a chain by itself with light-shaded zephyr, and wind it through the border already worked on the edge of the Afghan.

To make the fringe, take 4 threads of zephyr, fold them in half and fasten them in every 3d st. at the bottom edge of Afghan. The fringe will be of dark-shaded zephyr for the dark-shaded stripe, and of light-shaded zephyr for the light-shaded stripe.

### LACE EDGING.



This edging is worked as follows:

Make a chain of 38 stiches.

1st row.—1 s.c. in the 23d stitch of chain; alternate 3 times: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. in the following 5th stitch. Then work 5 ch.st.; miss 4; 3 d.c. in the following 3 st.

2d row.—3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; work twice, 1 d.c. around the loop between the next two d.c. of last row; then work 2 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the middle one of the next 5 ch.st. Alternate 3 times: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the middle one of the next 5 ch.st.

Then work 5 ch.st.; 2 d.c., separated by 1 ch.st., around the ch.st. following the last s.c.; 15 ch.st.

3d row.—2 d.c., separated by 1 ch.st., around the ch.st., coming before the next d.c. of last row; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around the ch.st. coming between the next 2 d.c.; 1 ch.st.; 2 d.c., separated by 1 ch.st. around the next 5 ch.st.; alternate 3 times: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the middle one of the next 5 ch.st. Then 5 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around the ch.st. coming before the next d.c.; work twice; 1 d.c. around the loop coming between next 2 d.c.

4th row.—3 ch.st., which will serve as 1 d.c.; work twice 1 d.c. around the loop coming between the next 2 d.c. of last row. Then work 2 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the middle one of the next 5 ch.st.; alternate twice: 5 ch.st.; 1 s.c. around the middle one of the next 5 ch.st.

Work 5 ch.st.; 2 d.c., separated by 1 ch.st. around the 2 ch.st., coming before next d.c.; alternate 4 times; 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around the ch.st. coming between the next 2 d.c. Then work 1 ch.st.; 2 d.c., separated by 1 ch.st., around the following 5 ch.st.; 15 ch.st.

5th to 8th rows inclusive.—Work in the same manner as 3d and 4th rows, yet in every one of the rows the number of chains diminishes and the number of d.c. augments, as is shown in illustration.

9th row.—2 d.c., separated by 1 ch.st., around the ch.st. coming before the next d.c.; alternate 19 times: 1 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around ch.st. coming between next 2 d.c. Then work 2 d.c., separated by 1 ch.st., around next 5 ch.st.; 5 ch.st.; 1 d.c. around the ch.st. coming before the next d.c. Work twice, 1 d.c. around the loop coming between the next 2 d.c.

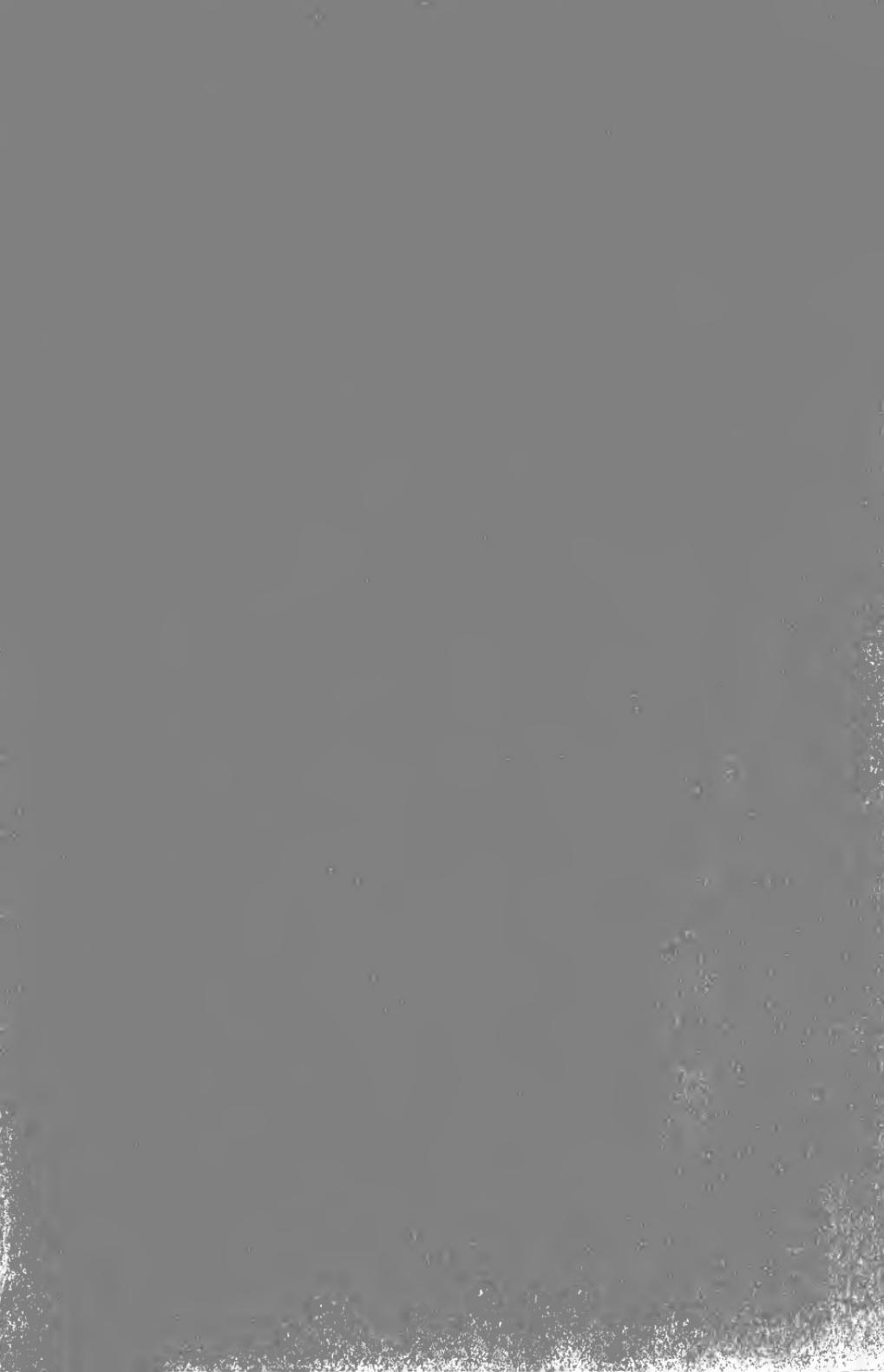
10th to 17th rows, inclusive, are worked in the same way as from 8th to 1st rows inclusive; but make 12 ch.st. where the 15 ch.st. have to be made.

Always continue to work the pattern from 2d to 17th rows inclusive.

The border is worked as follows:

\* 4 s.c. around the bend between two points of the work; 9 s.c. around the next chain of the bottom edge; 10 s.c. around the following one; 12 s.c. around next one; 14 s.c. around the following; then 12 around the next one; 10 s.c.; 9 s.c. around the next 2 following chains.

Repeat from \*.



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